

9-1-1986

Boston College Bulletin, Law, 1986

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BOSTON COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL BULLETIN

1986-1987

Policy of Non-Discrimination

Boston College admits students without regard to sex, race, color, age, national or ethnic origin or handicapped status. The Law School does not discriminate on any of the above grounds in its educational programs or activities or in its employment practices. The Law School has designated Dean Daniel R. Coquillette as the individual responsible for the application of laws prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex or handicap. Inquiries concerning the application of these laws should be directed to Dean Daniel R. Coquillette, Boston College Law School, 885 Centre Street, Newton, Massachusetts 02159.

Accreditation

No rating of law schools beyond the simple statement of their accreditation status is attempted or advocated by the official organizations in legal education. Qualities that make one kind of school ideal for one student may not be as important to another. The American Bar Association and its Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar have issued disclaimers of any law school rating system. Prospective law students should consider a variety of factors in making their choice among schools.

Boston College Law School has been accredited by the American Bar Association since 1932, the first year in which accreditation was possible. It became a member of the Association of American Law Schools in 1937. A chapter of the Order of the Coif, the national law school honorary society, was established at the Law School in 1963.



Message from the Dean



The best legal education is both intellectual and ethical. It reflects the law's effort to arrange human affairs on the basis of truth and fairness.

Much of legal education centers on the intellectual because the skills of analysis, reasoned interpretation and logic are fundamental tools the law student develops and the lawyer constantly uses. But as we become more sophisticated in our use of traditional analytical abilities, we must simultaneously comprehend the social, political and ethical values that give the law true meaning and legitimacy. We must learn to be sensitive as well as questioning, and to understand others as well as ourselves. Only then have we developed the full range of skills we need as professionals.

Boston College Law School offers the best of legal education. We are dedicated to the highest standards of academic and professional excellence while fostering a unique spirit of community among students, faculty and staff. Three years of exciting work in a supportive, collegial environment—an environment in which we strongly believe you can learn most effectively—will prepare you to assist others in obtaining their best interests, both moral and legal. At Boston College Law School, you will become a professional in the best sense, with the capabilities to meet the many challenges of a successful legal career.

—Daniel R. Coquillette, DEAN

Academic Calendar

Boston College Law School Academic Calendar 1986-87

Fall semester, 1986

Second- and third-year classes begin	August 25
No classes	September 1
Orientation for first year	September 2
First year classes begin	September 3
No classes	October 13
No classes	November 11
Thanksgiving recess	November 26-28
Second- and third-year classes end	December 5
Second- and third-year reading period	December 6-9
First year classes end	December 9
First year reading period	December 10-14
Second- and third-year examinations	December 10-20
First year examinations	December 15-20

Spring semester, 1987

All classes begin	January 12
No classes	January 19
No classes	February 16
Winter recess	March 2-6
Easter recess	April 17-20
Second- and third-year classes end	April 30
Second- and third-year reading period	May 1-5
First year classes end	May 5
First year reading period	May 6-12
Second- and third-year examinations	May 6-16
First year examinations	May 13-22
University Commencement	May 18
Law School Commencement	May 24

Tentative Academic Calendar 1987-1988

Fall semester, 1987

Second- and third-year classes begin	August 24
First year orientation	September 2
First year classes begin	September 3
No classes	September 7
No classes	September 24
No classes	October 12
No classes	November 11
Thanksgiving recess	November 25-27
Second- and third-year classes end	December 4
Second- and third-year reading period	December 5-8
First year classes end	December 9
First year reading period	December 10-13
Second- and third-year examinations	December 9-19
First year examinations	December 14-19

Spring Semester, 1988

All classes begin	January 11
No classes	January 18
No classes	February 15
Winter recess	February 29-March 4
Easter recess	April 1-4
Second- and third-year classes end	April 29
Second- and third-year reading period	April 30-May 8
First year classes end	May 6
First year reading period	May 7-12
Second- and third-year exams	May 9-19
First year exams	May 12-21
University Commencement	May 23
Law School Commencement	May 29

In the event of a fuel emergency, the calendar may be modified. A revised schedule will be published if necessary.

Because changes may occur in the Law School calendar, students should inquire of the Law School administration for the effective calendar.

Boston College Bulletin

Law School
(USPS 389-750) Volume LVI, Number 3, September 1986

The Boston College Bulletin contains current information regarding the university calendars, admissions, degree requirements, fees, regulations and course offerings. It is not intended to be and

should not be relied upon as a statement of the university's contractual undertakings.

Boston College reserves the right in its sole judgment to make changes of any nature in its program, calendar or academic schedule whenever it is deemed necessary or desirable, including changes in course content, the rescheduling of classes with or without extending the academic

term, cancelling of scheduled classes and other academic activities, and requiring or affording alternatives for scheduled classes or other academic activities, in any case giving such notice thereof as is reasonably practicable under the circumstances.

The Boston College Bulletin is published six times a year in April, May, July 1, July 15, August

and September by Boston College, 140 Commonwealth Avenue, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02167. Second class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts.

Postmaster: send PS Form 3579 to Boston College Law School, 885 Centre Street, Newton, Massachusetts 02159.

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Comments from a Law Student:

The choice of which law school to attend is, of course, a crucially important one. Many factors must be considered before reaching a decision. The majority of these (i.e., class size, tuition, student-faculty ratio, average GPA and LSAT score of the incoming class, placement statistics, etc.) are readily available and can be used easily in comparing schools. Other considerations in choosing a law school are not as quantifiable, yet are no less important.

The attitudes of your classmates, faculty and administration will have a profound effect on the three years you spend in law school. Law school is an unavoidably difficult time. The atmosphere at Boston College, however, helps keep that difficulty to a minimum. The faculty and administration make a concerted effort to alleviate the anxiety typically found in law school. As a result, Boston College law students are a very closely-knit group, and the student body is pervaded by a sense of comradeship rather than the cold, cut-throat, distractively competitive atmosphere found occasionally at other law schools. This attitude carries over, I believe, to the interactions between the students and the faculty. Professors at Boston College are very approachable and generally treat their students, in class or out, as equals. The condescending, Kingsfieldesque attitude doesn't exist here.

The three years at Boston College Law School are by no means a party. As at any first-rate law school, the students feel pressure—both from the workload and the quality of their classmates. But, at Boston College there is a warmth, maybe even a sense of teamwork, which makes that pressure much more bearable. Boston College maintains a very academically competitive law school without allowing that competitiveness to adversely affect its students.

I wish all of you the best of luck in selecting a school and in your ensuing law school careers. I hope you will consider Boston College and come visit the school if you have the opportunity.

Richard Stacey '87

Overview and Perspective

An overview



Academically, the Law School is large enough, with an enrollment of 780 students, to offer a rich diversity in curriculum, yet small enough to allow for the scholastic and personal interaction among students, faculty, and administration. Geographically, the Newton campus site is in close proximity to the city of Boston and lies in the heart of New England, with Cape Cod's beautiful beaches to the south, the splendors of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont to the north and the Berkshire Hills to the west. Culturally, the rich historical tradition of the area as well as its fine museums, theaters and concert halls provide opportunities for the development of many extracurricular interests. Socially, the area abounds with graduate and undergraduate students of all ages, with several major universities situated near the Law School. At the Law School a student can truly take part in a warm, vibrant community while pursuing a legal education at the highest academic level.

A sense of community

Every student comes to Boston College Law School as a unique and complete person seeking to be enriched, intellectually and in every other humane dimension, by the academic experience of studying the law and also by the experience of the school as a human community. Furthermore, at Boston College Law School each student seeks the opportunity to enrich the others with whom the law school experience is shared, by sharing his or her personal uniqueness with them. Consequently, the Law School is an intensely personal society, whose members happen to be involved in the legal profession. Being an authentic and rich human community is a goal which is sought consciously, deliberately and diligently.

For its part, the Law School administration values and attempts to foster a humane and informal environment, consistent with the acknowledged rigors of a high quality and demanding educational program. For instance, the Associate Deans and the Assistant Dean for Students meet regularly with students, individually and in groups, in an effort to listen and to respond to student initiatives and needs. Additionally, students serve as voting members on most important committees and elected student representatives attend the regular meetings of the faculty.

This spirit of supportive commu-

nity, sought by the administration and entire Law School, is based upon the conviction that the lawyer must be a collaborator as well as a competitor, a peacemaker as well as an adversary. In agreement with this conviction, former Chief Justice Burger has called upon lawyers to be the "healers of conflict" rather than its warriors, procurers or hired guns. Hence, integral to any complete dedication to the law as a "healer-professional" must not only be the confidence born of superior knowledge, but also an experience of, and capacity for, the human community in all its personal dimensions. At Boston College Law School, we believe there is this necessary and genuine sense of community. We work at it.



The Law School

Established in 1929, the Law School has been dedicated since its inception to striving for the highest standards of academic and professional excellence while fostering a spirit of participation and cooperation among its students. Law by its nature expresses and represents fundamental moral and ethical policies, the comprehensive and critical examination of which are an extensive part of the program of the Law School. Consequently students are given a broad-based understanding in the classroom of the policies and principles underlying the law.

Education that is honest and effective necessarily must provide the basis for the twin goals of self-evaluation and self-education that are essential to membership in a learned profession. These goals have been ones to which the Law School has been dedicated since its beginning and which are central to its perception of its mission. Therefore, the Law School also puts great emphasis on its clinical programs, simulated trial and appellate competitions, and publications, which are all designed to develop practical lawyering skills through the cultivation of self-education and self-evaluation.

Newton

The city of Newton comprises a large and diverse area with many different facilities for the use and enjoyment of the students. Many large, old homes, modern apartment complexes and condominiums for rent provide housing which is close both to the Law School and public transportation. The Green Line of the subway system stops at several points within Newton and connects the city with Boston and its other suburbs. A public bus system provides convenient connections for travel within greater Boston. Newton has several beautiful parks and public recreational facilities, including tennis courts, golf courses, and recreational ponds and lakes. In addition, numerous theaters, fine restaurants, shops, and several shopping malls are near the Law School campus.



Museum
of Fine Arts



Faneuil Hall

Boston

Boston is a city of many facets, ranging from the historic Freedom Trail to the brand new Copley Place development of stores and hotels, from the ethnic neighborhoods of the North End, Chinatown, and South Boston to the charm and elegance of Beacon Hill, from the Museum of Fine Arts and Symphony Hall to the many clubs, from elegant Newbury Street boutiques to the bustling shops and restaurants of Faneuil Hall. Boston is the Red Sox, the Bruins and the Celtics, as much as it is the gold-domed State House and Commonwealth Avenue. It is the Aquarium, the seafood restaurants on the wharves, and the summer concerts on Boston Common. Boston is the Ritz, Pier 4, and Durgin-Park. It is the Museum of Science, the Kennedy Museum, the Prudential Center and the Boston Public Library. It is the Boston Pops playing on a warm summer evening at the Hatch Shell which lies along the famed Charles River. It is historic, young, vibrant, growing and unique.



Downtown
Boston

New England

The four seasons of the year highlight the many attractions of New England. Autumn in New England can mean hiking, horseback riding, and apple picking amidst a flurry of color in the Berkshire Hills or mountains of New Hampshire. It also means tailgating at Alumni Stadium with the Boston College Eagles' football team or at Foxboro, home of the New England Patriots. Winter draws the avid skiers to the challenging resorts of Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine and skaters to the many frozen ponds that dot the area. Spring calls forth not only the blooming trees and flowers of New England's gardens and avenues but also the running of the world famous Boston Marathon. Summer means trips to the beaches of Cape Cod, the Vineyard, Maine and the North Shore; it also means sailing, windsurfing and whale watching in Boston Harbor and Buzzards Bay. The intensity of the four seasons makes New England very special and the location of the Law School allows students to take advantage of all the attractions New England has to offer.

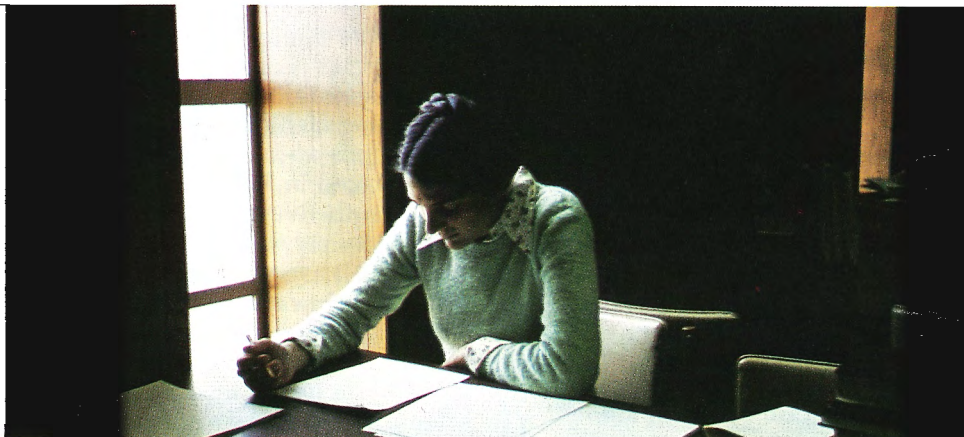


Law School physical plant

The Law School is housed in four interconnected buildings, Stuart House, the James W. Smith Faculty Wing, the Kenny-Cottle Library, and Barat House. The Legal Assistance Bureau's main office is located in Waltham, an adjacent community.

Stuart House, the main law school building, is a five-story colonial edifice which contains academic, administrative and service facilities. This includes the Henry E. Foley Court Room (incorporating the most progressive features of courtroom design), the audio-visual center, the offices of the five major Law School publications and a 450-seat dining hall. The other wings house the library, faculty offices, the word-processing center, the Law School bookstore, the student lounge, as well as the Alumni Relations and Development Offices, offices for student organizations and activities. All facilities provide access for handicapped persons.

The Law Library



The Law Library is located in an attractive modern building that connects directly with the other facilities of the Law School. Seating for 550 students is available in several reading and study rooms and in carrels on the various floors. The law library building has been extensively renovated over the past several years to provide superior facilities for modern library data bases and materials. The library has a large, humidity- and temperature-controlled room for its microform collection. Spaces have been created for use of the primary computer-assisted research systems, LEXIS and WESTLAW, and for use of audio-visual and audio information systems. Study rooms are available for small groups of students. The reference, cataloging and acquisition departments are extensively supported by high technology devices, making access to all information concerning materials readily available.

The book collection of the law building consists of approximately 200,000 volumes. Most of these are in hard copy and include the required United States and English collections and substantial comparative and international materials. The Law Library perceives its mission as providing excellent services to students and faculty both for support of the academic program and for the research interests of all members of the community. Its membership in the New England Law Libraries Consortium provides additional strength to its excellent service capabilities.

During the school year, except for certain holidays, the Law Library is open on the following schedule: Monday—Friday, 8 a.m.—midnight; Saturday, 9 a.m.—midnight; Sunday, 10 a.m.—midnight. During the summer months, the Law Library is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The University— athletic and other facilities

The many facilities of Boston College's Chestnut Hill campus are available to the law students. Among these facilities is one of the finest recreational complexes in the country, where students can find respite from their studies. Available are tennis, squash, racquetball and basketball courts; swimming and diving pools; an indoor track; and a weight room. The complex also offers baseball batting, golf driving, and free instruction in several sports. Memberships to the complex can be purchased each semester for a reasonable fee.

In addition, Boston College has an extensive library system which contains many reference and research materials useful to the law student. The O'Neill Library and three departmental libraries contain more than one million books and periodicals that constitute an ever-growing resource essential to the work of students and faculties.

The new theater in the Fine Arts Center is the location of the annual production of the Boston College Law Revue, a musical parody of law school life as written and performed by the law students. There are many spectator events offered at the University. Students can attend varsity athletic events, concerts, lectures, and other important functions on the main campus.

Additional information

Bookstores

For the convenience of students, the Law School bookstore carries all required textbooks and numerous study aids. It also offers a substantial selection of student supplies, gifts, personal items, and novelties.

The main University bookstore, located on the Chestnut Hill campus, has a complete selection of paperback titles, clothing and other gift and personal items.

Counseling

The Assistant Dean, Kenneth H. Ernstoff, is available to students who have personal and academic concerns affecting their lives at the Law School. In addition, students may avail themselves of the exten-

sive services of the University Counseling Service and the College Mental Health Center, Inc.

Dining Services

The Law School houses a large cafeteria on the second floor of Stuart House. The Dining Hall is open from 7:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. A snack bar-grocery, located on the second floor of the James W. Smith Wing, is open from 4:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. The snack bar serves as a focal point for student activity. There are also a number of dining facilities on the main campus including the Golden Lantern restaurant and other locations that offer snacks and full meals.

Health services

The Boston College Health Services has two units: a clinic located in Cushing Hall on the Chestnut Hill campus and a 21-bed infirmary located in Keyes House South on the Newton campus. Emergency service is also provided.

Participation in the University's health service is optional for law students. This service is not a substitute for a health insurance policy and the University strongly recommends that all students be covered by an appropriate health insurance policy for hospital care and diagnostic testing. For students who do not now carry health insurance, the University provides information regarding policies offered by Fred S. James &

Co., One Boston Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02102 and Maginnis and Associates, 332 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60604. For students who are interested in Blue Cross/Blue Shield insurance, further information and enrollment material can be obtained by calling Blue Cross/Blue Shield Massachusetts Student Group at 617-956-4000.

More information is available from Associate Dean Lutch's office including information about private Health Maintenance Organizations.

Transportation

A free shuttle bus runs to and from the main campus and other convenient locations. The schedule is posted at the Law School.



Program of instruction

Curriculum

Although the Law School's program of instruction prepares the student to practice law in any jurisdiction of the United States, it is the philosophy of the school that a good legal education should do far more than prepare one for the bar or a particular job. Hence the curriculum is designed to develop a wide range of interests, knowledge and skills which will enable graduates to adapt to the changing opportunities and demands of society and the legal profession. The program described below is subject to change as new courses are added and existing courses are adapted to new developments. Each year the Educational Policy Committee reviews the course offerings and makes recommendations for change to the faculty.

First-year program

The first-year curriculum has recently been changed to reflect the faculty determination that the traditional first-year courses should be supplemented by studies of the sources of law, and in a limited way, by the manner in which the law operates in practice. The 1986-87 curriculum incorporates the decision of the faculty through the following two new offerings.

Legal Process

Legal Process exposes students to statutory and administrative materials. Through these sources of the law students begin to gain a perception of the complex interaction between legislative, administrative, and judge-developed law.

Introduction to Lawyering and Professional Responsibility

The second new course in the first year is Introduction to Lawyering and Professional Responsibility. Students meet in small sections to discuss the adversarial system and the professional responsibilities of the lawyer operating within that system. Through simulation exercises students experience client interviewing, client counseling, case evaluation and planning, negotiation, motion practice, and trial-level argument. Alternative dispute resolution processes such as arbitration and mediation are also a course component. This course is taught in small sections by full-time faculty.

Legal Process and Introduction to Lawyering and Professional Responsibility are offered in the second semester. To provide room for the above courses correlative adjustments have been made in the first-year curriculum.

Civil Procedure (first semester) and Constitutional Law (second semester) are offered as one semester introductory courses, with upper level courses developed to provide a more intensive analysis of particular areas. The traditional courses of Property, Contracts, and Torts have been retained as two-semester courses but with somewhat reduced hours.

Civil Procedure

This course provides an introduction to the rules governing the conduct of litigation using the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, which serve as model rules for many states. After an overview of the entire sequence of events from commencement to final disposition of a law suit, specific topics are considered in detail.

Constitutional Law

Constitutional Law introduces the concept of judicial review of legislation and executive action. Coverage of the express and implied powers of the federal government and the effect on federal and state power of the interstate commerce clause are the main focus of the course.

Contracts

The concept of what constitutes a contract is followed by detailed study of the various principles that govern the enforcement of contracts. The common law rules are emphasized, but attention is also given to the statutory changes imposed by the Uniform Commercial Code.

Property

The concepts of property rights are conveyed followed by a detailed study of the various principles of personal and real property. The rapidly changing area of landlord/tenant law is extensively reviewed followed by a study of conveyancing practices.

Torts

This course spends considerable time on the non-consensual relations among individuals with emphasis on negligence law, the measure of damages, and newer developments such as the right of privacy and products liability.

Legal Research and Writing

After a detailed study of traditional legal research techniques and materials, students prepare and submit various types of legal writing such as inter-office and advocacy memoranda. Students will also be trained in WESTLAW and LEXIS, computer-assisted research methods. This course is taught in small sections to better facilitate teacher-student feedback.

Second- and third-year program

The upper-class curriculum of the Law School has a number of goals. The program offers students a wide range of law courses in sufficient number and richness to assure that students have opportunities to explore various substantive areas of the law in depth. Advanced courses, equally importantly, introduce students to the many functions of a lawyer, providing opportunities that range from developing legal research and writing skills, to developing solutions to complex economic and social problems with all the attendant lawyering that is necessary.

The faculty strongly believe that law is the repository and often the operating force through which policy decisions are developed and carried out within a society. Policy issues are an essential part not only of those courses specifically focused on policy but also as incorporated into the entire curriculum. Rules of professional conduct infuse student learning, as do the moral and ideal aspirations that law expresses and seeks to attain. The legal system and legal institutions that provide the basis for social and economic growth are critically evaluated.

Students are not required under present Law School policy to take any particular course in the second- and third-year program. Each year a course selection handbook is prepared to assist students and it includes detailed descriptions of

the courses being offered. The book is also designed to provide substantial career guidance by grouping courses by substantive and lawyering-skill coverage. Taking multiple courses in one or more areas strengthens those basic abilities a student needs to become an excellent lawyer and broadens the student's depth of knowledge, qualities of judgment and maturity, and technical skills needed to attain the finest level of professional competence.

Students are required to take a minimum of 54 credit hours during the second- and third-years of the program. The program will change each year. The great majority of courses listed below are given annually but some may not be offered in a particular year and often other courses are added to enrich the program further.

Accounting

This non-technical course is intended to familiarize students with important accounting principles. It allows students to become comfortable working with accounting concepts as it explores the intersection of legal and accounting issues.

Administrative Law

Administrative agencies are major law givers and law enforcers in society. This course provides an introduction to the general principles of this major area of practice.

Agency, Partnership and Closely Held Corporations

Business and personal relationships are often governed by legal arrangements and their extensive variations. This course is an introduction to and examination of the law governing these diverse arrangements.

American Legal History

An in-depth and critical analysis of the development of law and legal institutions provides important insights into the present state of law and the policies that underlie it. The course carefully studies particular areas of American legal development in light of new and important information developed by scholars in other disciplines as well as law.

Antitrust

The federal antitrust laws are designed to provide economic regulation of business primarily by public but also private power. The course evaluates the federal antitrust laws and their enforcement, and briefly covers other regulatory measures.

Arbitration

The resolution of disputes, particularly between parties who have a continuing relationship, requires efficient and trusted decision systems. This course assists students in developing their knowledge and skills in one of the major such sys-

tems used in our society, with particular emphasis on labor relations.

Arms Control Seminar

This course is designed to acquaint students with many of the legal and policy issues that are involved in nuclear and other arms control issues. Students work on projects and produce written papers.

Attorney General Clinical Program

This intern program consists of both a placement in the Government Bureau of the Massachusetts Attorney General's office and a seminar that trains students in lawyering skills and gives them the opportunity to evaluate their experience. The Bureau, as the primary lawyer for the state government agencies, offers students an introduction to the particular problems of lawyering for public entities.

Bankruptcy

This course examines the basic principles of bankruptcy law which are important to any lawyer engaged in planning the commercial and financial transactions of businesses and individuals. The possibility of a party filing for reorganization or bankruptcy is a consequence which must be considered in all legal relationships.

Business Planning

Lawyers for business organizations bring knowledge of multiple

LAWYERS BUILDING, 11 Beacon Street,
Boston (original home of the Boston Col-
lege Law School)

quacy of the present mechanisms used to handle these major cases.

Commercial Law

Law regulating commerce in its many manifestations constitutes a major part of the practice of lawyers. This basic course primarily emphasizes commercial paper and secured transactions, introduces students to doctrines that underlie the entire body of this law and enhances their ability to work with complex statutory material.

Communications Law

The prominence of mass media in our culture, the rights and the restrictions imposed on the media, both public and private, fundamentally affect society. This course covers the major and diverse areas of law that govern and regulate all types of media.

Comparative Law

Social and economic problems are often similar in many societies. A study of the approaches taken and the solutions developed in other legal systems assist students to think creatively about all legal systems. This course focuses on several selected problem areas.

Conflicts of Laws

Many legal transactions and relationships involve several state or foreign jurisdictions, raising issues of which of several legal rules to apply. The course also considers the impact of constitutional princi-

ples upon the solution of these problems.

Constitutional Law Seminars

A number of seminars are offered each year in selected areas of constitutional scholarship.

Copyright and Trademark Law

Creativity is sufficiently prized in society so that devices such as copyright and trademark laws protect ideas for the benefit of the creator. Development of new technological forms such as data bases, software for computers, and reproduction devices has created new problems and new stresses on the traditional body of law. The course requires a major written project.

Corporate Finance

Corporate entities are often faced with problems of promotion, organization, financing reorganization and takeover. This course, which involves drafting of legal memoranda as a substantial part of the work, covers these relatively complex corporate activities.

Corporations

The basic structure for businesses, both in the for-profit and non-profit sector, is the corporation. The course develops an understanding of the fundamental law governing this entity, including the distribution of power within the body and regulation by both public entities and private agreements.

Criminal Law

This course covers modern criminal law, including white-collar economic crimes, and the scope of defenses to charged crimes.

Criminal Procedure

Major changes over the past several decades that restrict the power of the state and its officials have resulted in a substantial body of law that protects persons charged with a crime. These rules, as well as the traditional procedures used in the criminal justice system, are examined and related to criminological data.

Criminal Process

This clinical fieldwork course permits students to defend indigent persons charged with crimes or to act as prosecutors. A substantial classroom component includes simulations and discussions of the problems faced by lawyers working in the criminal justice system.

Debtors' and Creditors' Rights

The federal bankruptcy law is the primary method by which the insolvency of an individual or a business is resolved. State insolvency laws are also included in the course materials.

Dispute Negotiation

Many disputes, even after being framed in litigation form, are settled by negotiation. This course

doctrinal fields as well as writing, counseling and negotiation skills to effective representation of the client. This course covers several complex problems that students evaluate and for which they develop solutions for proposal to the client.

Civil Procedure: Advanced

This course explores the procedures used in complex multi-party and public interest litigation. The primary focus will be on the ade-

Former U.S. Senator Paul Tsongas and Reverend Joseph Fahey, Academic Vice-President



permits students to study and practice the art of negotiation, including the impact of professional responsibility concepts in the process.

Education Law

Public and private educational institutions and their faculties and students are governed by a large number of constitutional, statutory and regulatory doctrines. This course provides an opportunity to analyze and study policies that extend from affirmative action to the financing of education.

Employment Discrimination

The freedom to seek and obtain a job is basic to the economic, social, and psychological integrity of every individual. This course focuses on the statutes designed to eradicate racial, sexual, and religious discrimination.

English Legal History

This course covers English law and legal contributions from the Anglo-Saxon period through the 19th century Benthamite movement. It will examine the origins of the courts and the jury, the sources of law, the development of precedent justice, and the growth of the legal profession with an emphasis on some of the controversial aspects of legal history.

Entertainment Law

The legal and business problems of several entertainment indus-

tries, including music, motion picture and television, are examined in this course. Students gain a knowledge of complexities and interrelationships of the laws that govern these enterprises.

Environmental Law

The diversity of issues denominated environmental, from nuclear reprocessing to wildlife preservation, has developed a body of law that attempts to determine the public and private social and economic costs of many business and private activities. This course surveys the more important environmental control systems in the light of policy, principles and procedures.

Environmental Law: Advanced

Each year one or more courses are offered in selected areas of environmental law.

Estate Planning

The disposition of family wealth and its preservation are among the most important objectives of people in most societies. Limitations on implementing these desires and the tax consequences of various forms of control are subjects of this course. Students prepare estate plans of considerable complexity.

Evidence

The functioning of the adversarial system in the trial of cases has created a substantial body of law

that regulates the proof of facts during the trial. The course focuses on the Federal Rules of Evidence and includes consideration of the impact of evidentiary rules outside of the courtroom.

Family Court Practice

The preparation for and the actual trial of cases involving family law matters such as divorce and child custody are the subject of special social policies. This course permits students not only to learn about the trial of such a case but also to participate in simulated trials.

Family Law

Few fields of law have changed so rapidly over the last several decades as the laws that govern personal and family relationships. This course includes a study of this body of law and covers the policies—social, economic, moral and political—that are shaping its further development.

Family Law Seminar

This course examines several family law issues in depth. A substantial paper and presentation of reports to the class are required.

Federal Courts

The jurisdiction of federal courts and its relation to the state judicial systems present some of the most complex and difficult issues of constitutional law and policy, as well as of statutory construction.

This course provides an in-depth introduction to the subject area.

Federal Wealth Transfer Taxation

Gifts made during life and legacies given at death may result in major federal tax consequences. This course introduces students to the intricacies of the rules, the policies that underlie the statutes and regulations, and the type of tax planning that is required.

First Amendment

The fundamental rights of freedom of expression and freedom of religion and the limitations of the restrictions that can be imposed on them by the state have proven to be among the most difficult problems faced in our society. This course reviews this conflict of values in the context of such areas as national security, internal order, prior restraint and obscenity.

Food, Drug and Cosmetic Law

The federal and state governments have developed regulatory systems that govern the purity of food and the licensing of drugs and cosmetics. This complete regulatory system provides an important case study of business regulation in our society.

High Technology Law

The increasing impact of high technology on our society, as well as on business, has created a number of new legal policies, both original and evolved from existing

laws. This course focuses primarily on the problems raised by computer technology.

Human Rights

This course focuses on the nature of human rights in an international law context. It examines the scope of human rights law as expressed in international instruments, customary law, and treaties, and the methods for enforcing these rights.

Immigration Law

The vital impact of immigration, legal and illegal, in this country has given increasing importance to this area of law. This course gives students an introduction to both the relevant substantive and procedural law.

Income Maintenance and Social Policy

For some decades, federal and state governments and private agencies have provided mechanisms that furnish aid for those in society unable to provide for themselves. The programs range from workers' compensation to welfare systems. Legislation and agency hearings are simulated and specific cases are formally argued by the students in the course.

Independent Study

Third-year students are permitted to develop independent study projects under the supervision of members of the full-time faculty.

The usual product is a substantial written study of a complex problem.

International Aspects of U.S. Income Taxation

The foreign activities of United States taxpayers and the United States investments of foreign taxpayers result in complex international tax problems. Students prepare memoranda based upon problems and the memoranda provide the course material for class discussion.

International Economic Relations Seminar

Public international regulation of the transnational impact of economic relations has taken such diverse form as tariffs, boycotts, nationalization of businesses, and currency control and devaluation. This course covers a number of these regulatory devices in depth.

International Law I

The relationship of nations within the world community and the laws that govern it are the subject of public international law. The fundamental doctrines and their application are covered in the course.

International Law II

This course builds upon the public international law covered in International Law I and examines more complex and often more controversial topics in the field.

International Regional Organizations

Regionalization for common peacekeeping and economic purposes has provided the base for important systems of international law. This course studies the various organizations with particular emphasis on the Organization for African Unity, and the relationship of regional organizations to the United Nations.

Judicial Process

The functioning of the judicial process is rarely understood by lawyers, much less law students and the general public. This course gives students an opportunity to spend one day a week in various courts, to discuss with the judges all that occurred and to generalize their experiences in observing the judicial system.

Jurisprudence: The Nature of Law

Law develops, at times consciously and at other times apparently inadvertently, in accordance with various strands of legal philosophical thought. This course examines the various types and schools of legal philosophy and the descriptions that ground law in ethics and the nature of the world.

Jurisprudence: Theories of Justice

This course deals with theories of justice, notably Aristotelean and Christian theories, utilitarian theo-

ries and the writings of Rawls and Nozick.

Juvenile Justice Seminar

Areas of delinquency, child abuse, rights of minors to support, privacy and employment, and other child-related issues are the subject matter of this course. The materials have a strong social science as well as legal emphasis.

Labor Law I

This course examines the collective bargaining model of industrial relations and worker participation in management decision-making established by the National Labor Relations Act. The legal framework within which union organizing, collective bargaining, economic pressure tactics, and contract dispute resolution take place is examined, as are the respective roles and relationships of the courts and the National Labor Relations Board.

Labor Law II

During the last decade common law courts have begun significantly to change the rules governing the ordering of the employment relationship. This course will examine the developing law in this area, including various proposed legislative schemes for defining this relationship.

Labor Relations: Selected Topics

This course analyzes certain critical labor law problems by intense



and detailed study. A substantial paper is required.

Land Finance

The development of real estate for industrial, commercial and residential purposes presents problems of complicated financing. This course offers students an opportunity to consider real property development from the standpoint of all participating parties.

Land Use Planning

The relative permanence of land development and its impact on other land and its occupants have generated a large number of regulations, both public and private, to control land use. This course introduces students to the various devices used and to the planning policies which underlie the regulations.

Law and Child Development Seminar

The issue of child custody has proven to be one of the most difficult the law faces. This course emphasizes child development theories and knowledge gained from psychology and social work. Actual case studies are used as the basis of instruction.

Law and Literature

This course will focus on works of literature which have played an important role in the development of our culture, and which raise critical issues involving law, the legal process and society.

Law, Medicine and Public Policy

Lawyers often work in the area of legal medicine and, thus, must understand the medical-scientific approach to the problems with

which they are involved. This course offers students the opportunity to discuss a number of medical-legal issues in the light of medical ethics.

Law and Psychiatry

The disciplines of law and psychiatry interact in many areas, particularly in criminal and family law. This course gives students the opportunity to develop a broad knowledge of these interactions and to research and write a substantial study on a topic in this area.

Law and Society in Japan

The Japanese have developed a legal system that offers a different vision of the role of law in an industrial democracy than does that existing in the United States. The course provides for a comparative study and includes material on China and Western Europe as well as general social theory.

Lawyering Process

This course is the classroom component of the clinical experience of the Legal Assistance Bureau. It develops an understanding of lawyering process and skills and permits careful reflection and analysis of the clinical experience.

Legal Ethics Seminar

This course focuses on problems relating to the lawyer as a moral person, the legal mentality, and whether there can be justified dis-

obedience of professional rules. Readings are from the classics of ethical philosophy and jurisprudence, including Plato and H.L.S. Hart.

Legal History: Development of Free Speech

This legal history seminar will trace the evolving interpretations of freedom of speech from the Revolutionary War period through the McCarthy era. Topics will include: the sedition trial against newspaper editor Zenger; enactment of the Alien and Sedition Acts; free speech in the industrial age, particularly as practiced by union organizers, immigrants, and other free speech activists; and the passage of various state security statutes and the resulting prosecutions during the twentieth century.

Legal Interviewing and Counseling

The particular skills required of lawyers in interviewing and counseling clients and other persons are essential to many of the main tasks of lawyering. The course is designed to introduce students to the knowledge required and to give them substantial practice in the skills needed for successful interviewing and counseling.

Legislative Process

Legal change and the processes by which it occurs, involve, in many situations, legislation and the interrelationship of legislation to other law and adjudication sys-

tems in our society. This course uses a series of actual problems to develop insights and understanding of the materials.

Mediation

The expense and delay that mark the formal litigation model of adjudication have increased interest in other systems of dispute resolution. This course in mediation techniques introduces students to the skills needed and allows them to use those skills with simulated problems.

Opinions of Counsel in Business Transactions

This course focuses on legal advice delivered in connection with major corporate and securities transactions. It examines the contents and meaning of standard opinion provisions, the scope of the review lawyers conduct to support the opinions, and the problems and issues involved in the final preparation and delivery of the opinions.

Patent Law

The policy of protecting intellectual property conflicts with that favoring open competition. This course gives students a knowledge of the patent and trademark systems and of the interrelationships of these systems with antitrust law.

Perspectives—Horizons of the New Social Sciences

This course offers students an introduction to four major social sciences, including law, through the study of the major works from which the modern disciplines were developed. The second semester of the course reviews the rethinking and development in each of these fields that have led to the modern disciplines.

Probate Practice/Domestic Relations

This course covers specialized trial experience in the domestic relations and probate areas. Students conduct full divorce and probate mock trials.

Products Liability

In the past two decades products liability has become a burgeoning area of litigation. This course examines the liability of manufacturers and distributors of defective products.

Professional Responsibility

The responsibilities and obligations of the legal professional and their underlying moral and ethical standards determine the way in which the profession and legal institutions function. This course, using problems, covers the critical issues of legal ethics.

Race Relations and the Law

This course examines civil rights issues from the vantage point of



race and color. It reviews the constitutional and statutory doctrines, past and present, that have affected and do now affect this nation's ability to solve these problems long embedded in our history.

Regulation of Financial Institutions

The extensive federal regulation of investment companies and depository institutions will be reviewed critically in this course, and current proposals for different regulatory systems will be studied.

Regulation of Professional Athletics

Organized and, particularly, professional sports have developed multiple legal problems. This course is designed, through simulated problems and role playing, to develop a knowledge of the relevant law and of the skills necessary to resolve the problems.

Restitution

The law has developed a number of doctrines that, through variations of contract and tort law, provide for the restitution of unjust enrichment. The doctrines developed offer students an opportunity

to develop a strong sensitivity to the policies underlying major areas of tort and contract law.

Sales

This course focuses on the rights of buyers and sellers under contracts for the sale of goods. It examines the acceptance and rejection of goods and contract cancellation, express and implied warranties, risk of loss and the remedies for breach of a contract.

Securities Regulation

Business finances itself in several ways, a major one being the issuance of and trading of stocks, bonds and other securities. This course provides students the opportunity to develop an understanding of complex statutory and regulatory systems in the context of securities law.

Sentencing and Corrections Seminar

In many ways post-conviction procedures are at least as important in criminal proceedings as the actual trial of the cases. This course examines the entire body of law from the time of conviction until a person is no longer a part of the criminal justice system. Substantial social science, as well as legal, materials are used.

Taxation I

This course examines the basic structure and content of the federal income tax system. The con-

flicting social and economic policies underlying various rules are examined in substantial detail.

Taxation II

The taxation of corporations and partnerships and other business entities constitutes the subject matter of this course. The tax problems of small business are emphasized.

Taxation III

This advanced course covers the federal income tax treatment of corporations in complex situations such as corporate acquisitions, stock tender offers and asset acquisitions. The student work focuses on the planning of transactions.

Tax Policy

This seminar focuses on several critical issues of federal taxation law that reflect various resolutions of tax policy in the form of statutes and proposed legislation. The student gains a perspective on how the tax rules covered in other tax courses have evolved and on how the legislative process operates in resolving tax policy issues.

Trial Practice

Litigation, based upon an adversarial model, remains the ultimate method of settling disputes within our legal system. Through mock trials and necessary preparations for them, students are introduced to the skills and intellectual tools required for successful litigation.

Clinical programs

Trial Practice/Evidence

This course combines trial practice with a more detailed study of evidence rules and their application in complex litigation and trial situations.

Trusts and Estates I

The devolution of family property occurs primarily through intestacy and through the use of wills or trusts. This course introduces students to the complexities of this important area of law.

Trusts and Estates II

Many wills, trusts and occasionally deeds create interests in property that do not vest until some time in the future. The law governing and limiting these future interests is both complex and extensive, and this course gives students the opportunity of gaining an understanding of as well as extensive training in the analysis of doctrinal materials.

Urban Legal Laboratory

This course consists of an internship and a substantial seminar. It gives students extensive fieldwork experiences, a substantial introduction to lawyering skills both in the fieldwork and simulated contexts, and an opportunity to reflect on the internship experiences. Placements are selected by the students and the director, and are carefully supervised.

Visiting Exchange Programs: University of Paris X Nanterre

In the past, courses offered at the Law School and taught by a visiting professor from the University of Paris have included International Arms Control and Disarmament Seminar, Introduction to Legal Philosophy, and Arbitration of International Disputes.

Credit for co-curricular activity

While not formal courses in the school's program, students who meet certain criteria for work on one of the law reviews or in various national competitions may receive credit for that work.

The goals of our present clinical programs are to teach the student not only the skills needed to be a good lawyer — for example, negotiation, interviewing and trial advocacy — but also to give the student a deeper understanding of the legal process and an introspective look at how and why a lawyer functions as he or she does. These objectives are accomplished by both close supervision and a classroom component.

Our present clinical programs offer a wide variety of subject matter and experiential opportunity. We take full advantage of the student practice rule in Massachusetts, which allows second- and third-year students certified by the Dean to represent the government or indigent parties on civil matters and third-year students to represent the government or indigent defendants on criminal matters. These programs, with the exception of the Attorney General's Program, are supervised by a full-time member of the faculty.

The clinical programs of the **Attorney General Law Clinic, Criminal Process, Lawyering Process** and **Urban Legal Laboratory** are described above. Such courses as Legal Interviewing and Counseling, and Regulation of Professional Athletics, are more traditional courses that provide valuable simulated experience, and are also described above.

The **Boston College Legal Assistance Bureau (LAB)** is a student-managed legal assistance office located in nearby Waltham. Approximately 30 second- and third-year students each semester assume responsibility for indigent individual clients. The student as legal counsel interviews the client, decides upon the proper course of action, and proceeds with the case as an attorney would, including conducting trials and appeals. The student is supervised by faculty members on the Bureau's staff but has full responsibility for the case.

LAB endeavors to give the highest standard of legal assistance to those who are unable to afford an attorney. The areas of law covered include domestic relations, landlord/tenant law, debt and consumer law, contracts, torts defense, administrative law, and mental health. LAB is working on legislative reform in those areas of poverty law which cannot be changed through the judicial process. It is involved in the education of the poor of Waltham in areas of law affecting them and it represents such groups as the elderly and those committed to mental health institutions.

Competition programs

Boston College International and Comparative Law Review

This law review is composed of approximately thirty second- and third-year students. The review provides a forum for articles dealing with international and comparative law, including federal and state legislation in the areas of trade, finance, tax, corporate and commercial law.

Boston College Third World Law Journal

Approximately twelve second- and third-year students are on the staff of the review. The law review focuses on the problems of minorities in our culture and the world cultures from which these minorities come.

Uniform Commercial Code Reporter-Digest

The Reporter-Digest, an integral part of a national commercial service, is published quarterly by approximately forty second- and third-year students. Staff members are selected at the beginning of their second year solely on writing ability as demonstrated in a competition. The staff digests and comments upon all reported cases in the United States which decide issues under the Uniform Commercial Code. Subject areas treated include contract, commercial, consumer protection and bankruptcy law.

The Law School supports several annual inter- and intra-school competitions for second- and third-year students. The competitions help students to develop their writing skills, courtroom advocacy and client counseling skills. Generally, the judges in each competition are faculty members, practicing attorneys and judges from state and federal courts. Boston College has done extremely well in the regional and national competitions over the past years. In 1986, Boston College Law School was the international moot court champion and was national champion in the Administrative Law competition.

Wendell F. Grimes Moot Court Competition

A trial decision in a hypothetical case is the subject of appeal in this intra-school competition. Teams of two students prepare appellate briefs and argue the appeal before an appellate court composed of lawyers, judges, and faculty members. Participation is open only to second-year students, and is a requirement for participating in the Philip C. Jessup International Moot Court Competition and the National Moot Court Competition.

National Moot Court Competition

Most of the nation's law schools participate in the National Moot Court Competition, sponsored by the Young Lawyers' Committee of the Association of the Bar of the

City of New York, in an effort to advance the level of appellate advocacy among law students. Teams composed of three students from each participating law school enter regional elimination rounds. Regional winners advance to the final rounds held in New York City.

The Philip C. Jessup International Moot Court Competition

This is an inter-scholastic competition open to second- and third-year students. The competition which is organized by the American Society of International Law consists of briefing and arguing an appeal of an international law case. The school competition is sponsored by the Dag Hammarskjöld Society of International Law.

Mock Trial Competition

The Mock Trial Competition, sponsored by the Young Lawyers' Committee of the Bar Association of the State of Texas, is open to all second- and third-year students. The winners of the school competition participate in a regional program, the winners of which go to the finals held in Texas.

Client Counseling Competition

Two-member teams conduct interviews and counseling sessions with an actor or actress playing the role of a potential client. These sessions are observed and evaluated by members of the local bar.

The winners of the competition at the Law School participate in regional and national level competitions. This is the only competition also open to first-year students.

Frederick Douglass Moot Court Competition

The competition is sponsored by the National Black Law Students' Association. Each year the hypothetical case centers on an issue of particular concern to minorities. An appellate brief is prepared and argued before a panel consisting of members of the bench and bar. The Boston College team then participates in the regional competition, and regional winners then compete in the national competition.

Administrative Law Moot Court Competition

This inter-scholastic competition is open to second- and third-year students. The national competition, held in Dayton, Ohio, consists of briefing and arguing an appeal of a decision by an administrative body.

CLEO

Council on Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO)

Many members of the law faculty have taught in the Summer Institutes sponsored by CLEO, a federally-funded program which seeks to provide educationally and economically disadvantaged students an opportunity to attend an accredited law school. CLEO invites and participates in recruitment programs designed to encourage students to choose law as a career by identifying their capacities



for law study and by providing an opportunity to acclimate to that process. The Law School has been the host for two Summer Institutes in recent years and is an annual sponsor in the Northeast Region.

Law reviews

The various law reviews were established to provide a laboratory where students may pursue independent research, employ and perfect knowledge and skills acquired in course work, and publish the results for the benefit of the profession. Each law review is published by third-year editors and second- and third-year staff members. The senior board of editors, chosen by the editors of the prior year, supervises the work of the staff members. The second-year staffs consist of students who by virtue of their rank in class or success in a writing competition are invited to membership in the law review.

Boston College Law Review

There are approximately sixty second- and third-year students on the law review. The law review staff publishes five issues each year. In addition the staff also publishes as a volume each year the Annual Survey of Massachusetts Law.

Boston College Environmental Affairs Law Review

This law review, composed of approximately forty second- and third-year students, is published quarterly. The review focuses on issues such as recent federal and state environmental quality control, land use planning, and urban development.

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National Moot Court Competition

Most of the nation's law schools participate in the National Moot Court Competition, sponsored by the Young Lawyers' Committee of the Association of the Bar of the

City of New York. The competition advances the legal advocacy among law students. Teams composed of students from each part enter regional and national competitions. Regional winners advance to the final rounds held in New York City.

The Philip C. Jessup Moot Court Competition

This is an international competition open to law students from all countries. The competition is organized by the American Society of International Law, which consists of briefs and oral argument. The appeal of an international case. The school is sponsored by the Skjold Society of Law.

Mock Trial Competition

The Mock Trial Competition is sponsored by the Committee of the State of Massachusetts. The winners of the competition participate in a program, the winners of the finals held in New York City.

Client Counseling Competition

Two-member teams participate in the Client Counseling Competition. Each team is interviewed and counseled with an actor who plays the role of a potential client. The sessions are observed and evaluated by members of the faculty.

Professor Buzzy Baron



= 4.0 C = 2.0
 - = 3.67 C- = 1.67
 + = 3.33 D = 1.0
 = 3.0 F = 0
 - = 2.67 W = Withdrawal
 + = 2.33 I = Incomplete

the faculty has defined the following levels of performance:

A- Exceptional work, which demonstrates a superior level of academic accomplishment in the area of study.

B, B- Good work, which demonstrates achievement of a level of academic accomplishment in the area of study distinctly above that expected of a minimally competent graduate.

C Competent work, which demonstrates achievement of a level of academic accomplishment in the

area of study expected of a minimally competent graduate.

C-, D

Unsatisfactory work, which does not demonstrate achievement of the minimum level of competence expected of any graduate but which demonstrates enough potential for improvement that the student could reasonably be expected to achieve such a level by conscientious study.

F

Failing work, which reflects a level of learning and ability in the area of study so low as to indicate that the student has failed to perform the work, reading, and study expected of students enrolled in the course. Excessive absence from class may also result in an F grade.

No credit is given for a course in which an F is received, although the F will be used in computing cumulative and annual averages. In a few courses, with permission of the faculty, an instructor may grade on a "pass-fail" basis.

In order to remain in good academic standing, not subject to exclusion, a student must have a cumulative average of at least 2.0 at the end of each academic year and obtain an average of 2.0 for each year's work.

Class standing is not at present computed but the Dean has such information for determination of membership in honor organizations and for granting honors upon graduation.

Degree requirements

In the first year, all candidates for the degree of Juris Doctor must follow the prescribed schedule of courses and must carry a full program during the regular academic year. Students must take 54 credit hours during their second- and third-years. Each student must take no less than 12 and not more than 16 hours each semester. In cases of unusual hardship a student may be permitted to take less than 12 hours in one semester or 27 hours in one academic year, or more than 16 hours a semester.

The minimum period of required residence for the degree of Juris Doctor is three academic years (six full semesters), and a minimum of 85 credit hours is required for graduation. No credit hours will be given for a course in which an F is received. Except with permission of the Dean in consultation with the Executive Committee, the entire program must be completed within four academic years following commencement of the program. Leaves of absence from the Law School with the right to reenter and resume candidacy for the degree will be granted for a good cause.

Degree with honors

Honors for the classes of 1988 and succeeding years will be computed as follows: *cum laude* 3.33 up to 3.50; *magna cum laude* 3.50 up to 3.67; and *summa cum laude* 3.67 and higher.



Honora Societies

Order of the C

Order of the honor society designed to promote scholarship. Chapter of the nation's Law schools with Order maintain academic standards of high quality.

Each year from the Boston College Chapter of Order individuals to among those completed the College Law School academically with a percent of their class.

Alpha Sigma

Alpha Sigma honorary society and colleges of the Jesuits. Each number of students of the schools of the Law School is selected into the from the Law School chosen near the end year of law schoolship, scholarship achievement.

Student Recognition

Degree requirements

In the first year, all candidates for the degree of Juris Doctor must follow the prescribed schedule of courses and must carry a full program during the regular academic year. Students must take 54 credit hours during their second- and third-years. Each student must take no less than 12 and not more than 16 hours each semester. In cases of unusual hardship a student may be permitted to take less than 12 hours in one semester or 27 hours in one academic year, or more than 16 hours a semester.

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Honorary Societies

Order of the Coif

Order of the Coif, the national honor society for law schools, is designed to promote legal scholarship. Chapters exist at over sixty of the nation's better law schools. Law schools with a chapter of the Order maintain scholarship and academic standards of particularly high quality.

Each year faculty members at the Boston College Law School Chapter of Order of the Coif select individuals to be honored from among those seniors who have completed three years at Boston College Law School and are academically within the top ten percent of their class.

Alpha Sigma Nu

Alpha Sigma Nu is the national honorary society at universities and colleges that are affiliated with the Jesuits. Each year a limited number of students in each of the schools of the university are inducted into this society. Students from the Law School are generally chosen near the end of their second year of law study and are selected upon the basis of scholarship, scholarly activity, and other achievement.

Awards

The law school offers a number of awards for student activities and achievement each year. These awards include the following:

Class of 1950 Award

The Class of 1950 created this award to recognize a student who has been an outstanding leader during his or her three years of law school.

Class of 1952 Award

This award, established by the Class of 1952, is given to the member of the senior class having the highest academic rank.

St. Thomas More Award

This award, initiated by Rev. Robert Drinan, former Dean of the Law School, is given to the graduating student who has most reflected the intellectual and moral qualities of St. Thomas More.

Law School Alumni Award

Funded by the Alumni Council, this award is presented to a graduating student in recognition of outstanding scholarship and service to the Law School and the legal profession.

Bureau of National Affairs Award

A subscription of one year to the United States Law Week is offered by the Bureau to the graduating student who has shown the most satisfactory academic progress during his or her senior year.

John F. Cremens Award

Mr. Cremens, an alumnus of the Class of 1941 and distinguished trial lawyer, offers an award to a graduating student for outstanding work in clinical programs. Mr. Cremens was a member of the winning team in the Law School's first moot court competition.

Susan Grant Desmarais Public Service Award

Conferred on a graduating student in recognition of distinguished service to others, this award is given in memory of a member of the Class of 1976.

Henry E. Foley Scholarship Award

This is awarded to the graduating student who best exemplifies the scholarship and leadership example set by Mr. Foley, a former teacher and Dean of the Law School, whose career exemplified major public and professional achievement.

Thomas Macken Joyce Award

This award is funded in memory of a distinguished alumnus of the Class of 1941, and awarded to a law student in recognition of his or her overall contribution to the Law School community.

Lyne, Woodworth and Evarts Award

This Boston law firm funds an award that is given each year to a graduating student for outstanding

editorial work on Law School publications.

William J. O'Keefe Memorial Award

Through the generosity of the late Selwyn I. Braudy of the Class of 1939, an award for outstanding Law School spirit is offered in memory of Professor William J. O'Keefe who taught at the Law School from 1929 to 1959.

Joseph S. Oteri Award

Given to one or two students who excel in moot and mock court programs, this award is sponsored by Mr. Oteri, a member of the Class of 1957 who is now an outstanding trial attorney.

White, Inker, and Aronson Awards

Given through the generosity of this outstanding litigation firm, the award is presented for service to the Law School, professional abilities, and academic achievement.

McGrath and Kane Award

The partners of this firm, past presidents of the alumni association, give this award for academic achievement and contribution to the Law School community.

West Publishing Company Awards

Prizes are awarded by the West Publishing Company to two graduating students for significant contribution toward overall legal scholarship and for outstanding scholastic average.



Other awards

Various other awards and competitions are available from year to year, sponsored by organizations such as the Alumni Association, American Bar Association, The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers and the National Association of Administrative Law Judges.

Student Organizations

The Law School has a number of student groups reflecting professional concerns or representing organizations in the legal profession. Their activities broaden students' experience at the Law School, assist in the transition to the professional world, and often serve important social purposes.

Law Students Association

This organization is the student government in the Law School. Its officers are elected by the student body. It represents the students in the Law School, including the appointment of students to the standing committees, and provides many professional, social and recreational activities.

Alledger

The Alledger is a student-operated newspaper which is published during the academic year. With approximately twelve students on its staff, the Alledger is geared toward keeping the Law School community informed through feature articles, editorials and recent legal development updates.

Asian Pacific American Law Students' Association

Members of the Association represent a wide geographic distribution, with concentrations from California, Hawaii, Massachusetts and New York. The primary goal of the organization is to encourage more Asian, Pacific- and Native-Ameri-

cans to enter the legal profession and serve their respective community. The Association provides tutorial programs for first-year students, information regarding housing and financial aid, mass mailing to prospective employers, and service to the Admissions Committee in evaluating applicants and making recommendations to the faculty.

Black Law Students' Association

The Boston College Black Law Students' Association is an affiliate of the National Black Law Students' Association. The organization focuses its energies on alleviating the present critical shortage of black lawyers as well as on establishing an organizational base through which law students may assist the black community in meeting its immediate needs. The Association aids the Admissions Committee in evaluating applicants, provides tutorials to first-year students, and assists in the placement of black law students in the legal profession.

Board of Student Advisors

The Board is a self-governing service organization consisting of second- and third-year students whose primary responsibilities are the organization and administration of the Wendell F. Grimes Moot Court Competition, the Mock Trial Competition, and the Client Counseling Competition.

The Board also assists in orientation for first-year students.

Conservation Research Group

The Conservation Research Group serves as a resource for environmental organizations and informs the Law School community of environmental issues. Its members provide assistance to interested parties on environmental problems. The organization conducts a Winter Seminar Weekend in New Hampshire, runs a film series, and brings speakers to the Law School. It also helps students in various clinical programs find internships in the environmental and land use fields.

Holocaust/Human Rights Research Project

This is a research effort directed at the issues raised by the presence of alleged Nazi war criminals in the United States. Students research and write on advanced topics in such areas as immigration law, intelligence matters, and statutes of limitations. Some students in the project have incorporated their work into an independent study unit in their third-year program.

International Law Society and Dag Hammerskjold Public Law Society

This joint organization provides a forum and learning opportunity for students interested in issues of concern to the world at large, in both the private and public inter-

national law areas. Members have an opportunity to learn about various fields in international law. The organization also offers a speaker series.

Jewish Law Students' Association

The Association offers social, cultural, religious and political activities that are open to all members of the school community. The Association's primary purpose is to offer Jewish students an opportunity to affiliate with each other.

Latino Law Students' Association

The Association assists the members of the Latino community. It incorporates the use of bilingual and bicultural knowledge in providing legal services for the Latino community. It assists in increasing the number of Latino lawyers in the community, and promotes the needs and goals of Latino students. Members work with the Boston College Law School Legal Assistance Bureau and the Massachusetts Superior Court's Foreign Languages Division translating for Spanish-speaking persons.

Law Revue

The Law Revue show is an annual student-produced musical that has been widely acclaimed for its high standards of wit and theatrical talent. The show parodies life at the Law School and the roles of the administration, faculty, and staff.

Requirements

Law Students' Alliance for Nuclear Disarmament

The Alliance is a part of a national organization with headquarters in Boston and chapters in twenty-five states. The chapters produce educational programs to increase the awareness of law students, the legal profession, and the general public about nuclear arms control issues.

National Lawyers Guild

The Law School chapter of this national organization promotes progressive ideas, advocates for internal reform of the Law School, and provides support for politically progressive students. It regularly brings speakers and films to the Law School and provides placement assistance.

Phi Alpha Delta (PAD)

This organization is a national legal fraternal organization of men and women, with a chapter at the Law School. PAD publishes a student directory annually, and organizes court practice rounds for first-year students. PAD also coordinates schedules so that groups of two or three students can spend a full day with a trial judge of their choosing.

Sui Juris

Sui Juris is the Law School's yearbook. The staff, consisting of approximately fifteen second- and third-year students, provides the production and editing skills nec-

essary to put together this annual look at the Law School.

The Womens Law Center

The Womens Law Center is open to women and men who perceive the need to change the role of women in the law and in society. The Center attempts to meet the ever-changing needs of the community by informing women of their rights, holding discussion groups and speaker series on sexist attitudes, maintaining contact with women's groups on other law campuses and focusing on efforts to eliminate sexual discrimination.

Professor James W. Smith Memorial Road Race



The Law School does not designate a particular program or course of study as the best preparation for the study of law. Since the field of law spans all of the social and commercial processes of our society, every undergraduate major will include areas of study that will relate to a subsequent legal education and career.

An applicant for admission to the Law School as a candidate for the degree of Juris Doctor must possess a Bachelor's degree from an approved college or university by the date of enrollment. In addition, the applicant is required to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and to register with the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). The LSAT is given at the Law School on all occasions when it is conducted at other universities throughout the nation and in certain foreign centers.

Registration for the examination and information on testing dates may be obtained by writing directly to the Law School Admission Service, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940. It is strongly recommended that an applicant take the examination no later than December of the year prior to anticipated enrollment.

The Admissions Committee

The Admissions Committee is composed of faculty, admission officers, and selected students. This

Boston College Law School

Application Acknowledgement Card

If you have put the proper postage and your address on the reverse side of this card, we will return it to you.

We received your application on _____

Your application included:

Application Fee _____

Fee Waiver _____

(A letter of eligibility must be obtained by applicant from your undergraduate Financial Aid Office)

LSAT Matching Form _____

Recommendation(s) enclosed with application _____

Other _____

Boston College Law School

If you have put the proper postage and your address on the reverse side of this card, we will return it to you.

Your application is complete _____

Your application is missing:

LSDAS Report

Recommendations

Application fee or fee waiver form

We will submit your application to the Admissions Committee for consideration on the date completed.



Louise M. Clark
Director of Admissions

aid to the Committee in its evaluations.

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refundable. The application must
be received by the Admissions Of-
fice no later than March 1.

☐The Law School Application Matching Form, which is found in each applicant's LSAT/LSDAS registration packet, must be received by the Law School in order to produce an LSAT and/or LSDAS report.

☐Recommendations. Two letters of recommendation are required. Because the Admissions Committee evaluates the recommendations for honest appraisals of the applicant's abilities and character, at least one recommendation should be from a professor or other individual well acquainted with the applicant's academic qualifications. The other may be from an employer, advisor, or someone familiar with those qualities of the applicant that might not be apparent in an academic setting. If the applicant prefers, both recommendations may be from professors to show strength in diverse subject areas. For the applicant who has been out of school for a significant number of years and who cannot obtain professorial recommendations, evaluations from persons acquainted with the applicant's intellectual strengths are most appropriate.

☐LSDAS Report. Official transcripts of all collegiate, graduate and professional study must be sent directly to the Law School Data Assembly Service. There are no exceptions to this requirement. Upon receipt of the transcripts and the score on the LSAT, a report

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Professor James W. Smith Memorial Road
Race

composed of faculty, admission officers, and selected students. This

structure allows each applicant's file to be accorded an in-depth evaluation. Students serve on the admission committee in an advisory capacity only. No final decision is made without the concurrence of at least two faculty members or admissions officers.

Basic Considerations

The undergraduate grade point average and LSAT scores are the initial (and in the long run most important) indices consulted by the Committee. For a more detailed indication of the statistical credentials of our applicant pool for those persons offered admission, we advise candidates to consult the Boston College Law School Section of the Prelaw Handbook, published by the Association of American Law Schools and the Law School Admissions Council.

Additional Considerations

Although difficult to quantify exactly, several factors beyond the LSAT and undergraduate grade point average influence the Committee's decisions. If a student's background is such as to merit serious consideration by the Committee, some or all of the following may be important in the final decision. If appropriate, they should be discussed in a personal statement submitted with the application:

☐An applicant's grade point average may be subject to further evaluation on the basis of the college attended and the rigor of the courses taken. This is a highly subjective undertaking and one admittedly fraught with uncertainty. Even so, to the extent that the Committee has knowledge of a college and its curriculum, this may well modify the assessment of an applicant's grade point average.

☐The pattern of the applicant's academic performance is also of concern to the Committee. Although the basic figure consulted is the cumulative average for all undergraduate work, there are situations in which this average is qualified by the Committee. For example, a person who starts poorly but nevertheless does very well for the remainder of his or her undergraduate work, or a person who switches majors and thereafter shows a dramatic improvement in academic performance, will have this noted.

☐The LSAT score, to some extent, may be discounted for a candidate who has achieved outstanding academic success in an undergraduate program despite a history of poor standardized test scores.

☐Interesting work experience, research undertakings, and graduate work are all positive factors. Such background information is of aid to the Committee in its evaluations.

☐The Committee believes that a diverse student body adds to the depth, ability, and breadth of the Law School community. Every effort is made to select a class that is widely representative on the basis of age, race, sex, academic background, geographic distribution, social interests, and other similar factors. In addition, the Law School strongly encourages applications from qualified minority, handicapped or other students who have been socially, economically or culturally disadvantaged.

Application Procedures

The Boston College Law School Application Form, Recommendation Forms, and envelopes are enclosed in this Bulletin. For the Admissions Committee to make a thorough evaluation of an applicant the following must be received:

- ☐Application
- ☐Application Fee of \$45.00
- ☐LSDAS Matching Form
- ☐2 Recommendations
- ☐LSDAS Report

Only then will a final decision be made.

☐Application. The official application of the Law School is located at the back of this Bulletin and must be used by each applicant. The application fee of \$45.00 is not refundable. The application must be received by the Admissions Office no later than March 1.

☐The Law School Application Matching Form, which is found in each applicant's LSAT/LSDAS registration packet, must be received by the Law School in order to produce an LSAT and/or LSDAS report.

☐Recommendations. Two letters of recommendation are required. Because the Admissions Committee evaluates the recommendations for honest appraisals of the applicant's abilities and character, at least one recommendation should be from a professor or other individual well acquainted with the applicant's academic qualifications. The other may be from an employer, advisor, or someone familiar with those qualities of the applicant that might not be apparent in an academic setting. If the applicant prefers, both recommendations may be from professors to show strength in diverse subject areas. For the applicant who has been out of school for a significant number of years and who cannot obtain professorial recommendations, evaluations from persons acquainted with the applicant's intellectual strengths are most appropriate.

☐LSDAS Report. Official transcripts of all collegiate, graduate and professional study must be sent directly to the Law School Data Assembly Service. There are no exceptions to this requirement. Upon receipt of the transcripts and the score on the LSAT, a report

will be generated by LSDAS when requested by the Law School.

Decisions

The Admissions Committee strongly recommends that the applicant submit his or her application well before the deadline of March 1st. It is also suggested that the LSAT be taken no later than the December test preceding an application. The actual decision-making process begins sometime in December. The fact that an application is completed early in the admissions process may favorably affect the chances of an application, though the Committee endeavors to make comparable decisions throughout the process.

Acceptance Deposit

To hold his or her place in the class, the applicant is required to pay an acceptance deposit in the amount of \$200 within a month of the date on the letter of acceptance. A second deposit of \$400 is due on June 1st. These amounts will be credited toward the applicant's first semester tuition.

Advanced Standing — Transfer Applicants

An applicant who basically qualifies for admission and who has satisfactorily completed part of his or her law course in another AALS-approved law school may be admitted to an upper class with advanced standing. Normally, four

complete semesters in residence at this Law School and which immediately precede the awarding of the degree are required. Relatively few students with advanced standing are admitted each year. Each transfer applicant must submit a transcript of his or her law school record, a letter of good standing from his or her law school dean and a recommendation from a law school professor. Applications must be received by July 1 from those wishing to enroll for the fall semester of that year.

Auditors

A limited number of applicants, usually members of the bar, who do not wish to study for a degree but who desire to enroll in specific courses, may be admitted as auditors. Auditors must prepare regular assignments and participate in classroom discussions. They are not required to take examinations but may elect to do so. Normally credit will not be certified for auditing. Auditors are charged tuition at the credit hour rate.

Tuition

Tuition for each semester is payable in advance of registration. Tuition for full-time students will be \$4,910 per semester for the 1986-87 school year. Reasonable increases in tuition charges should be expected and anticipated in a student's financial planning to meet the increasing costs of quality

legal education. Tuition for a partial program is \$450 per semester hour. The only other regular fees assessed are a graduation fee for third year students and the Law Students Association annual fee.

The Trustees of Boston College reserve the right to increase tuition and fees, and to set new fees. Any changes may be made applicable to students already enrolled in the school.

Withdrawals and Refunds

Tuition is refundable subject to the following conditions:

☐ Notice of withdrawal must be made in writing to the Dean, using the prescribed University form.

☐ The date of receipt of withdrawal notice will determine the amount of tuition refund:

Notice	Tuition Cancellation
Within two weeks of first class	80%
Within three weeks of first class	60%
Within four weeks of first class	40%
Within five weeks of first class	20%

No refunds are allowed after the fifth week of classes. If the student does not elect to leave the resulting cash credit balance to his or her account for subsequent use, he or she should notify the University

Treasurer in writing to rebate the cash balance of the account.

Registration for Bar Examination

Some states require a student, prior to or shortly after beginning the study of law, to register with the Board of Bar Examiners of the state in which he or she intends to practice. Each student intending to take a state bar examination should determine, by writing to the secretary of the Board of Bar Examiners of that state, the standards and requirements for admission to practice. The Assistant Dean's office has bar examination information available.



Financial Aid

All financial aid is processed through the University's Office of Financial Aid (located on the Chestnut Hill Campus in Lyons Hall, Room 210) and the Law School Admissions Office.

Application Procedure

The University offices administer the federally funded or supported campus-based programs:

National Direct Student Loans
State Guaranteed Student Loans
College Work-Study Program
ALAS-PLUS Loan Program

and in conjunction with the Law School Admissions Office administers:

Presidential Grant-Loan Program
Law School Scholarship Program
All applicants wishing to be considered for financial aid should:

☐ Submit the Financial Aid Form (FAF) directly to the College Scholarship Service, Princeton, NJ. Applicants should file the FAF forms by January 30 but no later than March 1. A financial needs analysis will then be forwarded to Boston College for evaluation and final decision. These procedures must be followed annually by every student interested in applying for assistance through the University Office of Financial Aid. It is the responsibility of each student who enrolls to meet all the deadlines for financial aid established by the University Office of Financial Aid.

□ Submit a notarized photocopy of both their parents' and their own latest federal income tax returns (1040 Form). These must be attached to the Boston College Financial Aid Form, which is enclosed with the admissions letter. These are sent to Boston College Office of Financial Aid, Lyons Hall, Room 210 by April 20.

All applications and credentials filed in support of the request for financial aid become the property of Boston College and are not returnable. Families should not hesitate to include personal information that would assist in making judgments in the processing of awards. All such information is strictly confidential. However, misrepresentation may be considered sufficient reason for refusal of admission or exclusion from financial assistance programs. The Office of Financial Aid also reserves the right to request official copies of the latest federal income tax returns of the parents and applicants.

Programs and Loan Funds

National Direct Student Loan — The National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) is a need-based, low interest loan available to full-time students. The NDSL is a 5% interest loan with the repayment period beginning six months after graduation. In general, the awards range from \$500-\$2,500 per academic year. To be eligible, a student must have demonstrated need as deter-

mined through the regular financial aid process.

Presidential Loan Fund — The Presidential Loan fund is a need-based low interest loan program, administered in the University Financial Aid Office and awarded in conjunction with the Law School Admissions Office. The current interest rate is 8%, with the repayment period beginning six months after graduation. This loan is usually awarded in conjunction with the Presidential Grant Program.

Guaranteed Student Loan — The Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) is a need-based, low interest loan program available to both part-time and full-time students. The current interest rate on this loan is 8% and the student begins repayment six months after he or she leaves school. A student can borrow up to \$5,000 per academic year, up to maximum of \$25,000 including both undergraduate and graduate borrowing. It is assumed that students applying for campus-based aid at Boston College will borrow the full \$5,000.

ALAS-PLUS Loan

This loan program, originally called Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students (PLUS) is now called Auxiliary Loans to Assist Student (ALAS). The borrower may obtain up to \$3,000 in addition to a Guaranteed Student Loan. The maximum aggregate ALAS/PLUS loan is \$15,000. Repayment begins

within 60 days after disbursement at approximately 12% interest. There is no in-school interest subsidy on these loans.

Law Access Loan Program

Coordinated by Law School Admissions Services (LSAS), Law Access—A National Loan Program for Legal Education, provides access to two federally sponsored loans—the Law Access-Guaranteed Student Loan (LA-GSL) and the Law Access-Auxiliary Loan to Assist Students (LA-ALAS). Access to the private loan market is through two loans known collectively as the Law Access Loan (LAL)—for parents and students. Application for all loans is made through the Financial Aid Office, and no cosigner, bank-customer relationship or state residency is required. For further information, contact the Financial Aid Office or Law Access, LSAS/Financial Services, P.O. Box 2500, Newtown, PA 18940; (215) 968-1234. **NOTE:** All programs are subject to change due to new federal legislation.

Massachusetts Graduate Education Loan

The Graduate Education Loan Program (GEL) through the Massachusetts Education Loan Authority, allows graduate students to borrow on their own behalf with deferment provisions. The student is allowed to borrow up to direct costs (tuition, books and fees) based upon credit worthiness. Ap-

plications are available in the University Financial Aid Office.

United Student Aid Funds, Inc.

This fund operates Guaranteed Student Loan Programs in those states which do not have this program, or in which the state program will not assist students attending institutions out of the state. It may also provide assistance when the student cannot locate a lender. For additional information, write United Student Aid Funds, Inc., 845 Third Avenue, New York, New York.

Scholarships

A number of scholarships are available for study at the Law School. A complete list can be obtained from the Law School Admissions Office.

The Presidential Scholarship Program. The Presidential Scholarship Program is a need-based award, administered through the University Financial Aid Office, and awarded in conjunction with the Law School Admissions Office. Application for this award is made through the regular financial aid process and is usually awarded in conjunction with the Presidential Loan Program.

Law School Scholarship Program. The Law School, in conjunction with the University Financial Aid Office, administers the Law School Scholarship Program. The Law School has been particularly con-

cerned with the problems experienced by this nation's economically and educationally disadvantaged community, and has established a comprehensive scholarship program to aid students who qualify. Awards are made in the form of tuition remission and may be renewed on an annual basis upon satisfactory completion of law school courses taken.

Employment

The Law School recognizes that students often have to work to assist in financing their legal education. American Bar Association accreditation standards require that full-time students limit their employment to a maximum of twenty hours per week. Any employment during the first year is strongly discouraged because of the demands of the program.

Work-Study Program. Boston College offers a broad variety of employment opportunities through the federally funded college work-study program. The opportunities may be on campus or at off-campus, non-profit agencies and can often involve law-related work. Work-study is awarded through the University Financial Aid Office.

Student employment. The student employment office of the University is a clearinghouse for all positions on and off campus. You can find positions for both the term

and the summer. Summer positions in other cities and areas are often listed here. For a non work-study position you should contact the Student Employment Office, Lyons Hall 220, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167.

Other Funds

A number of organizations such as the following offer scholarships and low-interest loans to law students:

American Indian Law Center provides assistance to American Indians and Alaskan natives interested in attending law school. Applications can be obtained from Director, Special Scholarship Program in Law for American Indians, University of New Mexico School of Law, 1117 Stanford, NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131.

Council on Legal Education Opportunity provides assistance to graduates of CLEO summer institutes. Applications can be obtained from Council on Legal Education Opportunity, Suite 190 North Lobby, 1800 M Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20006.

The Link, Incorporated provides assistance to qualified black women graduate students. Applications can be obtained from Mrs. Sylvia Neighbors, 40 Harold St., Roxbury, MA 02119. Deadline for submission is April 1.

Mexican-American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF) provides assistance to His-

panic law students enrolled in a full-time law school program. Applications can be obtained from MALDEF, c/o The Educational Programs Department, 28 Geary Street, 6th Floor, San Francisco, California 94108.

Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc. provides a scholarship program designed to increase the number of latino/latina law students by providing financial aid to those needy students currently enrolled in law school. Information can be obtained in the Law School Admissions Office.

The Earl Warren Legal Training Scholarship Program provides assistance to black students entering their first year of law school. Applications can be obtained from the Earl Warren Legal Training Program, Inc. 99 Hudson Street, 16th Floor, New York, New York 10013. Deadline is March 15.

Law School Scholarships

Many local bar associations, corporations and fraternal organizations offer scholarships and loans to law students. Information can be obtained through the Law School Admissions Office.

The Law School in addition has a number of scholarships that are awarded to enrolled students who qualify on the basis of need and scholarship:

Boston College Law School Alumni Association Grants. These





grants are awarded annually to three first-, second- and third-year law students on the basis of need, scholarship and service to the Law School or community.

Edward T. Bigham III Memorial Scholarship. This scholarship in memory of a 1978 alumnus of the Law School is awarded to a second- or third-year student on the basis of need, scholarship and work done in clinical or other service programs.

Farley Fellowship. Established by William Farley '69, Chairman of Farley Industries of Chicago, this award is given on an annual basis to third-year students who have made outstanding contributions to the law school community.

George Link Jr. Fellows. This scholarship is awarded to assist well-qualified second- and third-year students, who have established need.

Anthony R. Mancini Memorial Scholarship. This scholarship is awarded annually to an incoming first-year student from the state of Rhode Island on the basis of need and scholarship.

James Warren Smith Scholarship Fund. This annual award in memory of a faculty member of the Law School (1958-1982) assists students who have done outstanding work in the first year.

There are a number of other endowed and funded scholarship funds at the Law School including: Larry Adelman Memorial Founda-

tion, John W. Blakeney Scholarship, Paul E. d'Hedouville Scholarship Fund, John J. Flynn, Jr. Loan Fund, Keefe Family Scholarship, Rev. William J. Kenealy, S.J. Scholarship Fund, Parker Morris Scholarship Fund, Walter R. Morris Scholarship, O'Connell Scholarship, John D. O'Reilly, Jr. Scholarship Fund, Pitcoff Scholarship Fund, and the Honorable and Mrs. Harold J. Stevens Scholarship Fund.

The Office of Placement and Career Counseling is comprised of a group of professional and support staff who are dedicated to helping students make the transition from law student to employed professional. It provides a broad range of services to students and alumni: individual counseling, interview facilitation, directories and listings of various legal employers, career library resources, panel presentations, resources on resume/cover letter writing and interview skills and identification of Boston College alumni who may be of assistance to particular students. Each year, more than a thousand prospective employers solicit applications from Boston College law students. The range of opportunities for graduates spans virtually the entire spectrum of legal practice.

Career Counseling

The professional staff is readily available for individual counseling. In addition, the Placement Office regularly schedules skills workshops to help prepare students for the job search process. These workshops cover such topics as: "How To Write a Legal Resume"; "Effective Interviewing Skills"; "Cover Letters and Other Letters"; and "Conducting a Successful Job Search Campaign."

Career panels featuring Law School alumni are held to inform students about job options and to aid in their long-range employment planning. Topics have in-

cluded: being a trial lawyer, corporate law, public interest law, high technology and computer law, non-traditional careers, law and medicine, and a number of others.

A Placement Resource Library is maintained which includes books, directories, periodicals and videotapes on a wide range of legal employers and legal careers.

Employment Recruitment

The Office of Placement and Career Counseling coordinates a growing employer recruitment program. The goal of this program is to identify and to facilitate access to a broad range of legal employment opportunities.

In the 1985-86 academic year, approximately 390 law firms, government agencies, corporations and public interest organizations from 33 states visited the campus to conduct over 6100 interviews of second- and third-year students. Another 600 employers solicited through the Office the resumes of students and graduates interested in summer or permanent positions.

Through its membership in the Placement Consortium of Massachusetts Law Schools, the Office is able to offer special employer recruitment programs. Last year these programs included: Careers in Government Day, Corporate Career Day, Public Interest Day, and the Small Law Firm Recruitment Program. The Law School is also a

certified member of the National Association of Law Placement (NALP).

On-Campus Interviews 1985-86

Employers on-campus	390
Law Firms	296
Government Agencies	40
Public Interest Agencies	28
Corporations	26
States Represented	33
Number of Interviews	6120

Placement Statistics

Boston College Law School graduates have experienced great success in securing legal employment. Despite the tight legal job market, 96.3% of our 1985 graduates were employed either prior to or within several months of graduation. The statistics, set out below, outline the types of careers and geographic locations of these graduates. Although these percentages vary slightly from year to year, they illustrate the broad range of career options available to our graduates. The Law School values this diversity and encourages each student to pursue the type of career that best suits his or her interests and talents.

Because of the strong national reputation of the Law School, graduates are able to secure positions throughout the country. Alumni are presently practicing in 44 states and several foreign countries. They hold positions in major law firms, corporate in-house legal departments, the judiciary, gov-

ernment agencies, private industry, academia and public interest organizations. Many of our graduates, especially our second-career students with strong ties to this area, choose to remain in the Boston area or in the Northeast.

Although the job market in the Northeast is very competitive, the Office has been able to develop an extensive network of potential employers. The Office also maintains strong connections with employers in other areas across the country. Those students who seek employment elsewhere frequently find a greater range of opportunities available to Boston College Law School graduates outside the Northeast.

Employment Statistics, Class of 1985

Number of Graduates Reporting	272
Number seeking employment	267
Number Employed	257
PERCENTAGE OF CLASS EMPLOYED	96.3%

Employment Category

Law Firm:	166(64.6%)
Very Small (2-10)	33(12.8%)
Small (11-25)	18(7.0%)
Medium (26-50)	20(7.8%)
Large (51-100)	43(16.7%)
Very Large (100+)	46(17.9%)
Unknown	6(2.3%)
Public Interest	13(5.1%)
Corporate	19(7.4%)
Government	21(8.2%)

Judicial Clerkships	37(14.4%)
Military	1(0.4%)

Geographic Distribution

New England	62.2%
Mid Atlantic	21.4%
Southeast	2.7%
Southwest/Mountain	3.5%
Midwest	1.9%
West	5.1%
Other	3.1%

Salary

Range	\$11,700-54,000
Mean	30,797

Non-traditional and Non-legal Careers

A law school education can provide important analytical, problem-solving and communication skills that are assets in numerous fields. Many of our graduates decide to pursue non-traditional or non-legal careers. Careers in politics, journalism, communications or as entrepreneurs are just some examples of the varied professions of our graduates. Through programs and individual counseling, the Placement Office helps students identify the wide variety of options available to them.

Assistance to Alumni

After graduation, the Office of Placement and Career Counseling remains available to assist graduates in their career development. Alumni are welcome to use the placement resources and to schedule appointments for career coun-

Alumni

Alumni Relations

selling. We maintain an active alumni job opportunity bulletin board and publish a monthly Alumni Employment Opportunities newsletter.

The Boston College Law School Alumni

There are over 6,000 graduates of the Law School. They are represented in the major law firms, as corporate in-house counsel, and in private practice throughout the country. They are also strongly represented in government service, the judiciary, legal education, private industry, and in a number of non-legal and non-traditional endeavors.

The alumni play a significant role in the Law School's Career Counseling and Placement program. Many actively recruit Boston College Law School students for their firms and businesses. They participate as speakers in the Law School's annual career seminar series, and at other meetings in which career options are considered. A large number enjoy being generally available to speak to students about employment and related concerns as they exist in their various geographic areas.

The Alumni Association

All graduates become members of the Boston College Law School Alumni Association. The Association is governed by a Council elected by the alumni every two years. The organization assists in placement work, brings outstanding speakers to gatherings of students and alumni, provides financial assistance to students in the form of annual scholarship awards, and seeks in many ways to enhance the prestige and advance the interests of the Law School.

Through the Association's Admissions Assistance Program,

alumni volunteers throughout the country serve as resource individuals to speak informally with students over the telephone or in person to answer questions students might have about the Law School, the Boston area or about being a lawyer. Candidates for admission are encouraged to contact the Alumni Office if they are interested in discussing Boston College Law School with a graduate in their area.

The Office of Alumni Relations

The Office of Alumni Relations provides communications to the Law School community and to the

alumni membership through publication of the quarterly *Boston College Law School Newsletter*, and assists in the implementation of special programs planned by the Alumni Council. The office initiates regional meetings and receptions, coordinates reunion activities, and maintains alumni records. The Alumni Office works closely with the Placement Office to increase job opportunities for students. Students, especially those exploring out-of-state employment, are encouraged to contact the Alumni Office for direct access to alumni located in their target employment areas. The office also assists the Development Office each year in the Law School's Annual Fund Campaign and other special projects.



Student Profiles

Catalogue of undergraduate colleges and universities represented among the 1986, 1987 and 1988 classes

Akron University, OH	1	Eastern New Mexico Univ.	1	Michigan, University of	8	Southern California, Univ. of	4
American University, DC	3	Edinboro State College, PA	1	Middlebury College, VT	4	Southern Connecticut State Coll.,	1
Amherst College, MA	11	Emmanuel College, MA	3	Minnesota, University of	1	Springfield College, MA	1
Anderson College, IN	1	Empire State College, GA	1	Morehouse College, GA	1	St. Anselm's College, NH	2
Antioch College, OH	1	Fairfield University, CT	4	Morgan State University, MD	1	St. Bonaventure University, NY	2
Arizona State University	1	Fitchburg State College, MA	1	Mount Holyoke College, MA	10	St. Elizabeth, College of, NJ	1
Barnard College, NY	6	Florida State University	2	New Hampshire, University of	6	St. Joseph's College, PA	1
Barry University, FL	1	Florida, University of	2	New Mexico, University of	1	St. Lawrence University, NY	6
Bates College, ME	4	Fordham University, NY	3	New York University	4	St. Mary's University, IN	1
Bennington College, VT	3	Franklin and Marshall College, PA	2	North Carolina, University of	1	St. Mary's, College of, MD	1
Bentley College, MA	1	George Washington University, DC	3	Northeastern University, MA	9	St. Peter's College, NJ	1
Boston College, MA	74	Georgetown University, DC	12	Northwestern University, IL	5	Stonehill College, MA	1
Boston University, MA	15	Georgia State University	1	Notre Dame, University of, IN	11	Suffolk University, MA	4
Bowdoin College, ME	2	Grinnell College, IA	1	Oberlin College, OH	1	Swarthmore College, PA	1
Brandeis University, MA	14	Hamilton College, NY	2	Ohio University	1	Syracuse University, NY	1
Bridgeport, University of, CT	1	Hampshire College, MA	2	Oregon, University of	1	Texas A & M University	1
Bridgewater State College, MA	1	Hartwick College, NY	1	Pennsylvania State University	2	Texas Tech University	1
Brooklyn College, NY	1	Harvard University, MA	22	Pennsylvania, University of	12	Toledo, University of, OH	1
Brown University, RI	23	Hastings College, NE	1	Pepperdine University, CA	1	Trinity College, CT	3
Bucknell University, PA	2	Haverford College, PA	2	Pomona College, CA	2	Trinity College, DC	1
California State University	1	Hawaii, University of	2	Princeton University, NJ	11	Tufts University, MA	19
California, University of,		Hobart College, NY	1	Providence College, RI	9	Tulane University, LA	2
Berkeley 6 Los Angeles 1		Howard University, DC	2	Puerto Rico, University of	3	U.S. Air Force Academy, CO	2
Davis 1 Santa Barbara 1		Hunter College, NY	2	Purdue, University of, IN	1	U.S. Naval Academy, MD	1
Irvine 1		Illinois, University of	3	Quinnipiac College, CT	1	Union College and University, NY	2
Carleton College, MN	2	Indiana University	2	Raddcliffe College, MA	2	Vassar College, NY	5
Carnegie-Mellon University, PA	1	Iona College, NY	1	Randolph-Macon Women's College, VA	1	Vermont, University of	2
Case Western Reserve, OH	3	James Madison University, VA	1	Redlands, University of, CA	1	Villa Maria College, PA	1
Catholic University, DC	1	Johns Hopkins University, MD	2	Regis College, MA	1	Villanova University, PA	3
Charleston College, SC	1	Kalamazoo College, MI	2	Rhode Island College	1	Virginia, University of	7
Chicago, University of, IL	3	Kansas State College	1	Rhode Island, University of	3	Washington, University of	3
Cincinnati, University of, OH	1	Keene State College, NH	1	Richmond College, VA	2	Wellesley College, MA	18
City College of New York	1	Kenyon College, OH	1	Rivier College, NH	1	Wesleyan University, CT	9
Clark University, MA	6	Lafayette College, PA	2	Roberts Wesleyan College, NY	1	West Point Academy, NY	1
Colby College, ME	9	Lehigh University, PA	3	Rochester, University of, NY	3	Westminster College, PA	1
Colgate University, NY	10	Lesley College, MA	1	Rollins College, FL	1	Wheaton College, MA	2
College of the Holy Cross, MA	18	Lewis and Clark College, OR	1	Rosemont College, PA	1	William and Mary, College of, VA	3
Colorado College	2	Lincoln University, PA	1	Rutgers State University, NJ	6	Williams College, MA	4
Colorado State University	1	Louisiana State University	1	S.U.N.Y.		Wilson College, PA	1
Colorado, University of	4	Louisiana Tech College	1	Binghamton 1 Plattsburg 1		Wisconsin, University of	7
Columbia University, NY	9	Louisville, University of, KY	1	Buffalo 2 Potsdam 1		Wittenburg University, OH	2
Connecticut College	2	Loyola University, CA	1	Geneseo 1 Stony Brook 2		Wooster, College of, OH	1
Connecticut, University of, CT	3	Loyola University, IL	2	San Francisco, University of, CA	1	Yale University, CT	15
Cornell University, NY	4	Loyola University, LA	1	Sarah Lawrence College, NY	1		
Creighton University, NE	1	Macalaster College, MN	1	School of International Training, VT	1		
Dartmouth College, NH	9	Manhattanville College, NY	2	Siena College, NY	1		
Delaware, University of	1	Marquette University, WI	2	Simmons College, MA	2		
Denison University, OH	2	Maryland, University of	2	Skidmore College, NY	5		
Denver, University of, CO	1	Massachusetts, University of,		Smith College, MA	17		
Dickinson College, PA	1	Amherst 17 Boston 5		South Carolina University	1		
Doane College, NE	1	McGill University, Canada	3	South Florida, University of	1		
Drew University, NJ	1	Miami, University of, FL	1	The South, University of, FL	1		
Drexel University, PA	1	Miami University, OH	3	Southeastern Mass. University	2		
Duke University, NC	10	Michigan State University	3				

Total number of schools represented: 207

Administrative and faculty directories

THE LAW SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

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sity

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Administration
A.B., J.D. Boston University

Robert H. Smith, Associate Dean
for Academic Affairs
B.A. Wesleyan University;
J.D. University of Chicago

Kenneth H. Ernststoff, Assistant
Dean for Students
B.S. Wharton School, University of
Pennsylvania; M.S. University of
Pennsylvania; J.D. Boston College

Louise M. Clark, Director of Ad-
missions, Financial Aid and
Records
B.S. Boston University

Shirley A. Davis, Assistant Direc-
tor of Admissions, Financial Aid
and Records

Jean E. French, Director of Place-
ment and Career Counseling
B.A. Skidmore College; M.B.A.
Boston University

Deborah L. MacFail, Director of
the Law School Fund
B.A., Skidmore College

Gretchen L. Haas, Assistant Direc-
tor of Alumni Relations
B.A., University of Colorado;
M.A., Emerson College

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Library
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sity; M.S.L.S. Columbia Univer-
sity; J.D. Harvard University;
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ian
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M.S.L.S., Simmons College of Li-
brary Science

Deena Frazier, Catalog Librarian
B.A. Goucher College; M.S.L.S.
Simmons College

Darcy Kirk, Technical Services Li-
brarian
A.B. Vassar College; M.S.L.S. Sim-
mons College; M.A. Simmons Col-
lege

Gyorgy Lang, Senior Reference Li-
brarian
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sity (Budapest)

Mark G. Sullivan, Reference Li-
brarian
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at Amherst; M.S.L.S., Simmons
College of Library Science; J.D.,
Suffolk Law School

Susan Sullivan, Public Services Li-
brarian
B.A. Webster College; M.S.L.S.
Case Western Reserve University

FACULTY AND DEANS

Alexis J. Anderson, B.A. Wake
Forest University; M.A., J.D. Uni-
versity of Virginia. Assistant Pro-
fessor Anderson is a member of
the Clinical Staff of the Legal As-
sistance Bureau. She left a litiga-
tion practice in Philadelphia to join
the faculty.

Hugh J. Ault, A.B., LL.B. Harvard
University. Professor Ault was a
Fulbright Exchange Scholar at the
University of Freiburg, Germany
and has specialized in Interna-
tional Taxation. He teaches in the
areas of Federal Income Taxation
and Comparative Law.

Charles H. Baron, A.B., Ph.D.
University of Pennsylvania; LL.B.
Harvard University. Professor Bar-
on's area of specialization concerns
the relationship between the law
and various technical and profes-
sional disciplines. He teaches Law,
Medicine and Public Policy; Law

and Psychiatry; Constitutional Law
and Criminal Law.

Arthur L. Berney, B.A., LL.B. Uni-
versity of Virginia. Professor Ber-
ney, a civil rights and legal aid ac-
tivist, teaches primarily in the
areas of constitutional law and
communications law. He is pres-
ently working on materials for a
course in Arms Control Law enti-
tled the "Lawyer as Peacemaker."

Robert C. Berry, A.B. University
of Missouri; LL.B. Harvard. Pro-
fessor Berry is active with the Law
School Admission Council and is a
member of the Governing Com-
mittee of the ABA's Forum on the
Entertainment and Sports Indus-
tries. His teaching specialties are
Contracts, Regulation of Profes-
sional Athletics, Entertainment
Law and Constitutional Law.

Robert M. Bloom, B.S. Northeast-
ern University; J.D. Boston College
Law School. Associate Professor
Bloom is active in several legal ser-
vices and law reform organiza-



Deans Ernststoff and Lutch, Law Day 1986

tions. He specializes in the areas of clinical legal education and criminal procedure. He is the Director of the Urban Legal Laboratory and also teaches Judicial Process.

Mark S. Brodin, B.A., J.D. Columbia University. Associate Professor Brodin teaches Civil Procedure, Evidence and Employment Discrimination, and was for many years staff counsel to the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights under Law.

George D. Brown, A.B., J.D. Harvard University. Professor Brown has concentrated in the fields of federal-state relations and federal jurisdiction. Among the courses he teaches are Constitutional Law, Federal Courts, and Intergovernmental Relations.

Daniel R. Coquillette, A.B. Williams; B.A., M.A., Oxford University; J.D. Harvard University. Dean Coquillette joined the faculty from the law firm of Palmer and Dodge where he was a partner. He teaches courses and has written substantially in the areas of Legal History and Professional Responsibility. He is Reporter to the Committee on Rules and Practice, Judicial Conference of the United States.

Robert J. Cottrol, A.B., M.A., M. Phil., Ph.D., Yale University; J.D., Georgetown University. Assistant Professor Cottrol's major scholarly interests are Legal His-

tory and Constitutional Law. He is active with the American Society for Legal History and the American Historical Association.

Peter A. Donovan, A.B., J.D. Boston College; LL.M. Georgetown University; LL.M. Harvard University. Professor Donovan specializes in the areas of products liability and antitrust law. He teaches Torts, Corporations and Antitrust Law and is also the faculty moderator for the Law School's moot court competitions.

Kenneth H. Ernstoff, B.S. Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania; M.S., University of Pennsylvania; J.D., Boston College. Assistant Dean Ernstoff teaches in the Urban Legal Laboratory program.

Scott T. FitzGibbon, B.A. Antioch College; J.D. Harvard University; B.C.L. Oxford University. Associate Professor FitzGibbon specializes in the areas of Corporate Law, Securities Regulation, Jurisprudence, and certain aspects of Professional Responsibility.

John M. Flackett, LL.B. Birmingham University; LL.B. Cambridge University; LL.M. University of Pennsylvania. Professor Flackett teaches courses in Torts, Criminal Law, Law and Psychiatry and Law and Literature. He is associated with the Center for Law and Human Values at Brandeis University's Humanities and the Professions Program.

Sanford J. Fox, A.B. University of Illinois; LL.B. Harvard University. Professor Fox specializes in the criminal law area, concentrating on the protection of children within the penal system. He teaches Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, and Juvenile Justice.

Phyllis Goldfarb, B.A., Brandeis University; Ed.M., Harvard University; J.D., Yale University; LL.M. Georgetown University. Assistant Professor Goldfarb teaches in the areas of Criminal Process and related courses. She joins the faculty from Northern Illinois Law School where she directed a clinical program and taught Criminal Procedure.

Sharon Hamby, B.A., Southern Methodist University; M.S.L.S., Columbia University; J.D., Harvard University; M.E.S., Yale University. Associate Professor Hamby, who serves as Director of the Law Library, occasionally teaches courses in the environmental law area.

James L. Houghteling, A.B. Yale University; M.P.A., LL.B., LL.M. Harvard University. Professor Houghteling specializes in the fields of economics and constitutional law. Among the courses he teaches are Constitutional Law, Education Law and Criminal Procedure.

Ruth-Arlene W. Howe, A.B. Wellesley College; S.M. Simmons College; J.D. Boston College. Asso-

ciate Professor Howe has written extensively in the areas of family law, foster care, adoption and social services. Among the courses she teaches are Family Law, Law and Child Development, and Legal Interviewing and Counseling.

Richard G. Huber, B.S. U.S. Naval Academy; J.D. University of Iowa; LL.M. Harvard University. Professor Huber specializes in the areas of professional responsibility, land use planning, property and legal process.

Sanford N. Katz, A.B. Boston University; J.D. University of Chicago. Professor Katz has written extensively within the areas of family law and marital property. He teaches Contracts and several courses in Family Law.

Professor Ruth-Arlene W. Howe



Thomas C. Kohler, B.A. Michigan State University; J.D. Wayne State University; LL.M. Yale University. Associate Professor Kohler writes extensively in the labor law field and teaches a number of Labor Law courses as well as Perspectives.

Cynthia C. Lichtenstein, A.B. Radcliffe College; J.D. Yale University; M.Comp. L. University of Chicago. Professor Lichtenstein has concentrated her research on international banking, Eurocurrency markets and on international financial structure. She teaches Contracts, International Economic

Law and Regulation of Financial Institutions.

Carol B. Liebman, B.A. Wellesley College; M.A. Rutgers University; J.D. Boston University. Assistant Professor Liebman has been active in several poverty and education projects. She teaches Mediation and is the Director of the Legal Assistance Bureau.

Brian P. Lutch, A.B., J.D. Boston University. Dean Lutch came to the Law School in 1985 from Northeastern University School of Law where he was the Associate Dean and Director of the Cooperative Legal Education program. In

addition to his current administrative responsibilities, Dean Lutch occasionally teaches in the area of professional responsibility.

Paul R. McDaniel, B.A. University of Oklahoma; J.D. Harvard University. Professor McDaniel, specializing in the tax field, served in several tax-related positions within the federal government. He teaches Taxation I, Taxation II, and Federal Tax Policy.

Judith A. McMorrow, B.A., B.S., Nazareth College; J.D., Notre Dame University. Assistant Professor McMorrow joined the faculty from the law firm of Steptoe and

Johnson, and teaches Torts, Constitutional Law, and Introduction to Lawyering and Professional Responsibility.

Francis J. Nicholson, S.J., A.B., M.A. Boston College; S.T.L. Weston College; LL.B., LL.M. Georgetown University; LL.M., S.J.D. Harvard University. Father Nicholson specializes in and teaches courses in Conflicts of Laws and International Law.

Zygmunt J.B. Plater, B.A. Princeton University; J.D. Yale University; LL.M., S.J.D. University of Michigan. Professor Plater has written in the areas of constitutional-taking theory, comparative international environmental law, injunction and equity, administrative agency law and public interest litigation. He teaches courses in Environmental Law, Property and Administrative Law.

James R. Repetti, B.A., Harvard University; M.B.A., J.D. Boston College. Assistant Professor Repetti teaches Corporations, Accounting For Lawyers and Business Planning. He joins the faculty from the firm of Ropes & Gray where he was an associate in the corporate law department.

James Steven Rogers, A.B. University of Pennsylvania; J.D. Harvard University. Associate Professor Rogers is engaged in research on the history and uses of negotiable instruments and the law of payments systems. He teaches Com-



mercial Law, Restitution, and Debtors' and Creditors' Rights.

Emil Slizewski, A.B., LL.B. Boston College. Professor Slizewski is a recognized scholar in the areas of trusts, wills and future interests. He teaches Trusts and Estates I and II and Estate Planning.

Robert H. Smith, B.A. Wesleyan University; J.D. University of Chicago. Associate Dean Smith's research has focused on jurisdictional and procedural issues in civil rights litigation. He teaches Civil Procedure and Constitutional Litigation and supervises in the clinical programs.

Mark Spiegel, A.B. University of Michigan; J.D. University of Chicago. Associate Professor Spiegel specializes in the clinical area and rotates as Director of the Legal Assistance Bureau. He teaches Civil Procedure.

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Frank K. Upham, A.B. Princeton University; J.D. Harvard University. Associate Professor Upham has done extensive research on Japanese law. He teaches Property and Administrative Law, and Law and Society in Japan.

INSTRUCTORS

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Reed Elizabeth Loder, A.B., M.A., Ph.D. Boston University; J.D. University of Connecticut.

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PART-TIME FACULTY

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William L. Patton, B.A. Yale University; J.D. Duke University. Lecturer in Law

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James M. Sweeney, B.A., J.D. Boston College. Lecturer in Trial Practice

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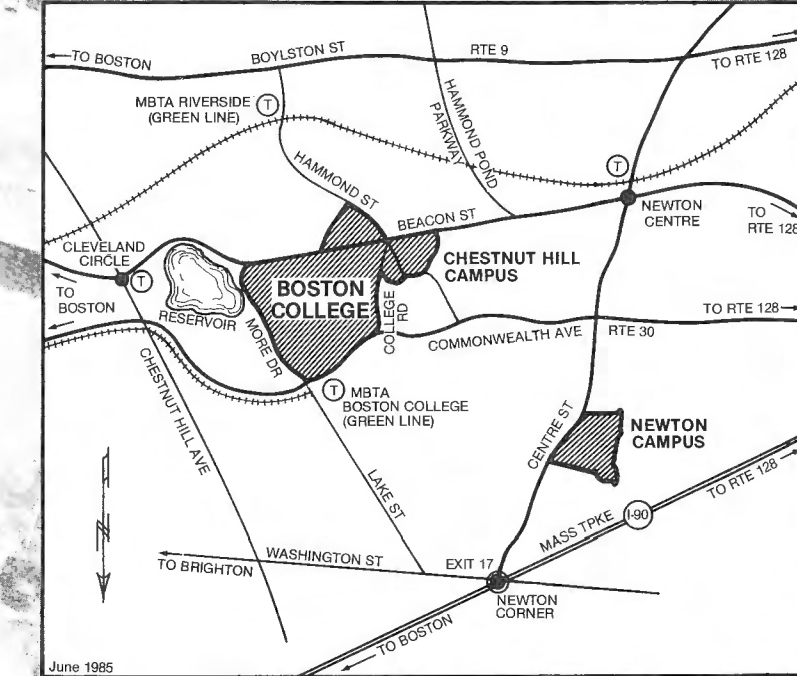
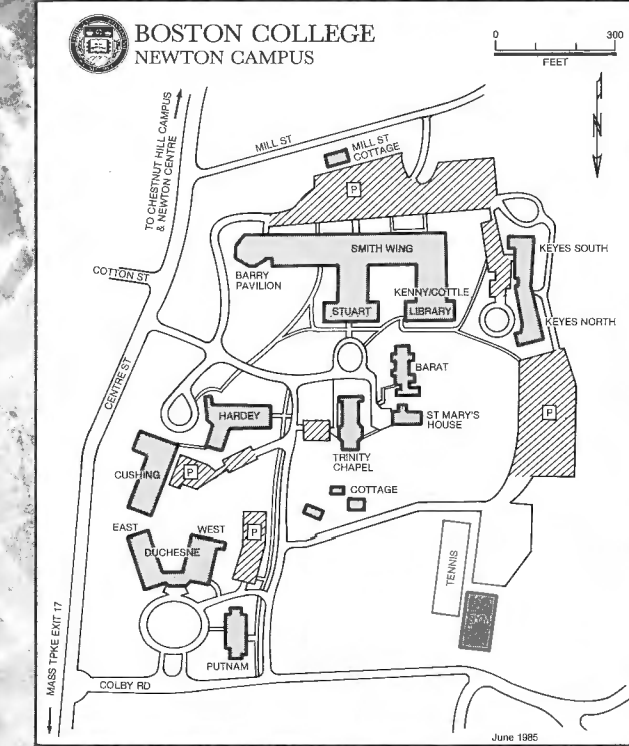
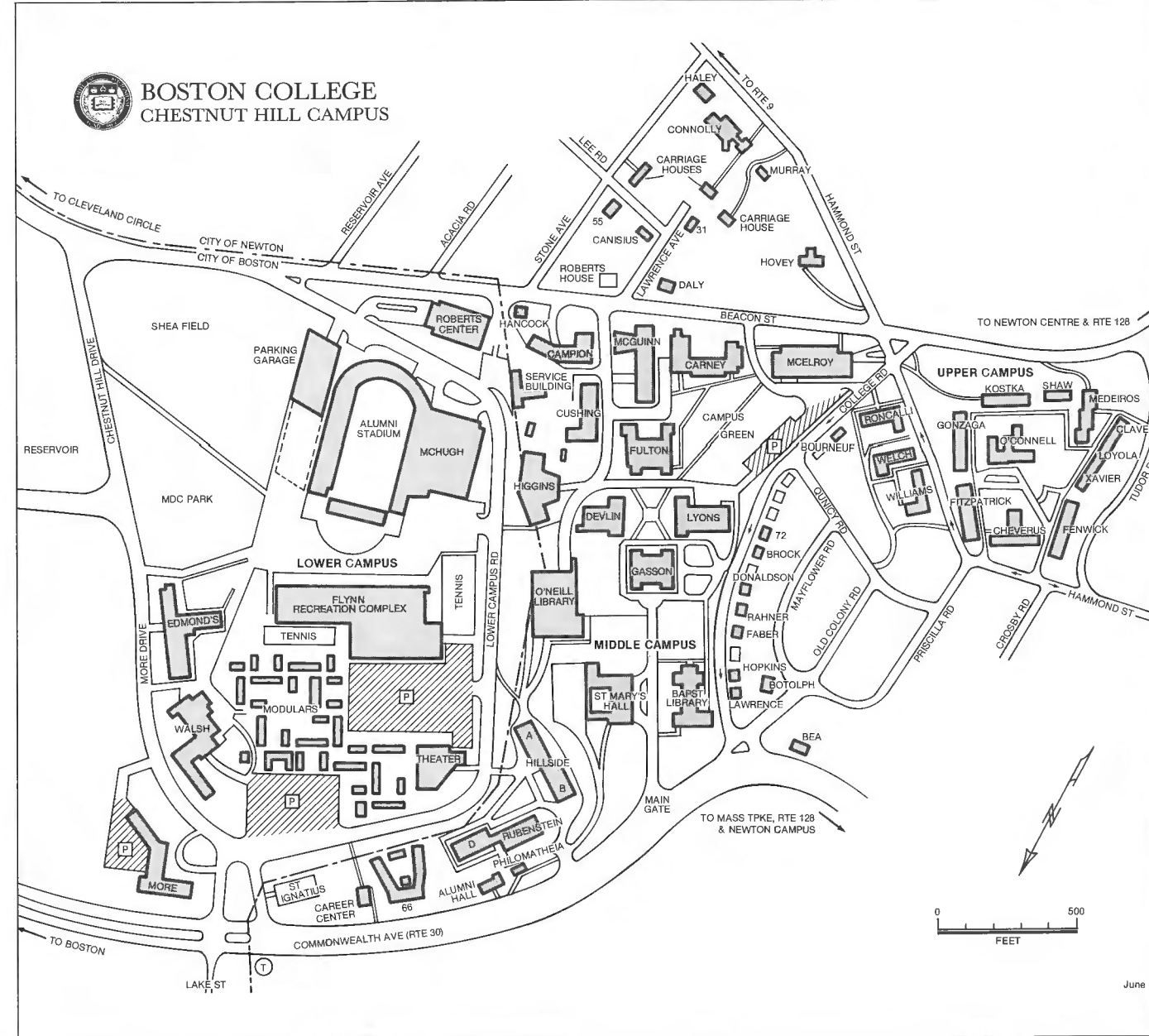
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Sandra J. Thomson

Directions The Law School is located on Centre Street in Newton approximately half-way between Newton Corner (Exit 17 of Mass. Turnpike) and Commonwealth Avenue (Route 30). If approaching the Law School from the Main Campus at Chestnut Hill, continue west on Commonwealth Avenue approximately 2 miles to Centre Street and turn right.

Campus Maps





Application for Admission

September, 19____

- ☐ First-Year Student
☐ Transfer Student (2nd year)
☐ Visiting Student (3rd year)
☐ Reapplication
 (If so, indicate when you previously applied. _____)

BOSTON COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL
885 Centre Street
Newton, Massachusetts 02159
(617)552-4350

S.S. #

LSDAS

Reg. #

(Please Type)

1. Name _____
 (Last) (First) (Middle)

2. Present mailing address _____
 (Street) (City) (State) (Zip)

Home telephone () Work telephone ()

3. Permanent address _____
 (Street) (City) (State) (Zip)

Telephone ()

4. Date and place of birth _____

5. Parents' names _____
 (Please indicate if deceased)

6. Citizenship _____ If not U.S., what type of Visa? _____

7. If you wish to identify yourself as a member of a particular group please check appropriate box(es):

- ☐ Alaskan Eskimo/Indian ☐ Native American/American Indian
☐ Asian American Tribal Affiliation _____
 Specify Ethnicity: _____
☐ Black/Afro-American ☐ Pacific Islander
☐ Latino/Hispanic ☐ White/Caucasian
 Specify Ethnicity: _____
☐ Economically Disadvantaged
☐ Other
 Specify _____

8. List chronologically all colleges, universities, graduate and professional schools you have attended:

Institution	Dates of Attendance	Degree or Expected Degree	Major	Date Degree Awarded or Expected
_____	_____ to _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____ to _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____ to _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____ to _____	_____	_____	_____

9. What were your college entrance test scores?
 Verbal _____ Math _____ Other _____

10. Have you ever attended another law school? _____ If so, a detailed statement concerning your grades, reason for leaving and present status at the law school must accompany this application.

11. List all academic honors received.

12. List your main extracurricular and/or community activities. Indicate the extent of your participation. (Use a separate sheet if needed)

13. If you were employed while attending college, indicate the nature of and hours per week devoted to employment.

14. List your last four positions of full-time employment, including summer employment and military service.

Dates	Employer	Position	Reason for leaving
_____ to _____	_____	_____	_____
_____ to _____	_____	_____	_____
_____ to _____	_____	_____	_____
_____ to _____	_____	_____	_____

15. Have you been convicted of a felony? _____ If so, give dates and details in a separate statement to be submitted with this application.
16. Have you ever been placed on probation, suspended or dismissed from any educational institution either for academic or disciplinary reasons? _____ If so, state reasons therefore in a separate statement to be submitted with this application.
17. Have you ever been compelled to curtail or discontinue your study or your work for a substantial period because of illness? _____ If so, explain fully on a separate sheet, giving dates.
18. RECOMMENDATIONS: forms are attached to this bulletin. Recommendations should be completed by people (other than relatives) who know you well enough to comment substantially as to your intellectual and personal qualifications for law school. At least one recommendation should be filled out by a college professor.
19. PERSONAL STATEMENT: though not required, the Admissions Committee carefully reads all submissions to help evaluate the applicant's qualifications and decision to study law. A personal statement may also explain in more detail an applicant's academic performance.

I certify that all statements made above are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge. I enclose herewith my check or money order for forty-five dollars (\$45) payable to the order of Boston College Law School as my application fee. If accepted, I agree to abide by all rules enacted by the authorities of the Law School. I understand that the application fee is not refundable.

(Date)

(Signature of Applicant)

NOTE:

Interviews are not used in evaluating a person's application, although purely informational inquiries can be directed to the Admissions Office. However, handicapped students are encouraged to ask for an interview. The burden is on the applicant, not the Admissions Committee.

Your application will not be acted upon until all LSDAS reports, LSAT scores, letters of recommendation and application fee have been received. First decisions will be mailed during January.

It is the policy of Boston College Law School not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, handicap, national or ethnic origin in its educational programs, admissions policies, financial aid programs and other school-administered programs.

Be sure to include your Law School Application Matching Form

TO THE APPLICANT: Please complete part I of this form. Address a recommendation envelope to yourself and deliver this form and the envelope to your Reference. Your Reference should complete Part II of this form and return it to you, sealed in the envelope. You should then submit the unopened recommendation with your application to Boston College Law School.

PART I

Applicant's Name _____ S.S. # _____

Name and Address of Reference _____

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, provides an applicant with the right to review this recommendation once admission is awarded. The Act also allows an applicant to waive this right of future access, but no school or person can require waiver of this right. I have read and understand this statement of the federal law concerning my right of future access to this recommendation form.

Please sign and date one of the following statements:

☐ I hereby waive my right of future access to this recommendation. I authorize the Reference listed above to provide a candid evaluation and all relevant information to Boston College Law School.

(Signature) (Date)

☐ I do not waive my right of future access to this recommendation but I do authorize the Reference listed above to provide a candid evaluation and all relevant information to Boston College Law School.

(Signature) (Date)

PART II

TO THE RECOMMENDER: The applicant named above is applying to Boston College Law School. Your comments and candid evaluation are very important to help us select students who are most likely to bring credit to the legal profession. PLEASE RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO THE APPLICANT IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED; PLEASE SEAL AND SIGN THE BACK FLAP OF THE ENVELOPE. The applicant will submit the unopened recommendation with his/her application. Thank you.

A. How long and in what capacity have you known the applicant?

B. Please use the table below to rate the applicant in relation to other students you have known or taught.

Characteristic	Truly Exceptional	Outstanding (Top 10%)	Very Good (Top 25%)	Good (Top 40%)	Average (Mid 40%)	Below Average (Low 40%)	No Basis for Judgment
Intelligence							
Individuality of Thought (Creativity)							
Initiative/Motivation							
Judgment/Maturity							
Written Communication Skills							
Oral Communication Skills							
Integrity							

C. Please provide any additional information that may help the Admissions Committee in its decision-making process, with particular emphasis on character, responsibility and academic promise. If you use a separate sheet, please attach to this form.

Date _____

Signature _____

Title _____

Institution _____

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